

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Historical Perspective

White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) were reported to be quite abundant when European settlers arrived in Iowa in the early 1800's. Although the clearing and cultivating of land for agriculture may have initially improved the suitability of the landscape for deer, uncontrolled exploitation for food and hides rapidly reduced deer numbers. By 1880 deer were rarely sighted in much of the state and in 1898 the deer season was legally closed. By this time deer had been virtually eliminated from all parts of the state.

Re-establishment of deer into the state can be traced to escapes and releases from captive herds and translocation and natural immigration from deer herds in surrounding states. A conservative estimate of the population in 1936 placed statewide numbers at between 500 and 700 animals. This small herd grew steadily. By 1950 deer were reported in most counties and the statewide estimate topped 10,000. Concentrations in some areas were beginning to cause problems by damaging agricultural crops. In response to these problems the first modern deer season was held in December of 1953 and 4,000 deer were killed. The harvest exceeded 100,000 for the first time ever in 1996. The harvest approached 200,000 in 2004 and the deer herd is currently estimated to be about 360,000 before the fawning season.

Although deer are frequently associated with forested areas, deer are very adaptable and will utilize many different types of habitat as long as the area provides adequate cover. Examples of these types of areas include brushy draws and fence lines, marshes, and

grassy areas like those provided by the federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). Standing corn also provides ideal habitat for part of the year since it provides food, cover and easy travel lanes. Urban environments may also prove to be good habitat for deer, especially if there are green belts, parks or other natural spaces nearby.

Deer utilize almost all plants for food at one time or another during the year. Deer feeding habits can best be described as being widely selective as deer will sample many plants while feeding but often utilize a single, very palatable source of food for the majority of their diet. Preferred foods also change through the year in response to changing metabolic demands.

The whitetail's ability to thrive in Iowa is likely the result of an abundant, reliable food source and a winter climate where snow depths rarely exceed 12" for a prolonged length of time. These factors combine to allow deer to come through the "winter bottleneck" in excellent condition. The excellent nutrition also enables deer to have high reproductive rates. Many does in Iowa have a single fawn their first year and 2 fawns each subsequent year. Deer in the wild can maintain these high reproductive rates until they are past 10 years of age. Research in Iowa has found that 8 to 12% of adult does have 3 fawns.

Another reason that deer do so well in Iowa is that they are very mobile. Although many deer never move far from the area where they were born, a significant number (10-20% on average) leave and travel to new areas before establishing a core area. These core areas may change seasonally with deer shifting between wintering areas and fawning

areas. These movements allow deer to fill voids left open due to deaths and changing habitat. Thus deer easily pioneer into new areas when habitat is suitable. The highest rates of movement occur during 2 periods of the year. The first is in the spring when does move to their fawning areas. Many of the previous year's fawns are forced to find areas of their own at this time. The second period is in the fall during the breeding season. The breeding season or rut begins in mid-October and runs through mid-January, although the peak of activity occurs in mid-November.

Careful management of deer populations by man has also played an important role in allowing deer numbers to return to the levels enjoyed today. Management consists primarily of regulating the doe harvest since hunting provides the major source of mortality for deer in Iowa today. Unchecked, Iowa's deer herd could grow at a rate of 20% to 40% each year. At this rate, deer numbers would double in as few as 3 years. With Iowa's agricultural crops providing abundant food, densities could potentially exceed 100 or more deer per square mile before natural regulatory mechanisms would begin to affect deer health and slow the rate of reproduction. Deer numbers this high would cause severe economic hardship to Iowa's landowners as well as alter the natural vegetative community. Maintaining a deer population in balance with the wants and needs of the people in the state is a difficult task and hunting is the only viable management option to achieve this goal.

2004-2005 Hunting Season Results

A record number of deer were killed during the 2004-2005 season. The estimated kill was 194,512 (Table 1.4) which is about 6% higher than in 2003

(Table 1.2). The previous record harvest was in 2003 when an estimated 182,856 deer were taken. Almost all of the increase was due to an increased kill of antlerless deer. The number of does killed increased by about 7,415 or 8% over 2003. Most of the increase was due to the extra 30,500 antlerless licenses available during all seasons as well as during the January season. The estimated number of antlered deer in the harvest has stayed about the same since 2000 (Fig. 1.8).

The season framework was basically the same as last year (Table 1.1). This was the ninth year for the special January season and the 2nd year it was open in all 99 counties. Landowners in these counties could get a free tag for this season in addition to the normal free license and the regular tags a deer hunter could legally obtain. For the fourth year hunters in both shotgun seasons, the late muzzleloader season and the bow season were allowed to obtain a bonus antlerless license for all 99 counties in Iowa. For the first time hunters in all seasons could obtain an unlimited number of antlerless licenses. These licenses were restricted to a specific county.

About 2,000 deer were taken during special management hunts in urban areas and state and county parks and another 1,700 deer were taken on special depredation tags issued to landowners with damage problems.

Five of the top 10 counties for total kill were in the northeast corner of the state. Clayton was the top county for total kill with 8,436 deer or about 10.8 per square mile of area (Table 1.5 & 1.6). Osceola county had the lowest kill with an estimate of 190 deer or only about 1.0 deer per 2 square miles.

The relative precision of the harvest estimates from the 9 separate postcard surveys ranged from $\pm 2\%$ for first season

shotgun hunters to $\pm 11\%$ for the youth season. The relative precision for the doe harvest ranged from $\pm 4\%$ for first season shotgun hunters to $\pm 20\%$ for the youth season. A total of 50,683 license holders were sampled with 30,032 responses returned. This is a response rate of 60%.

Shotgun Season

The estimated kill during the shotgun seasons was 2% higher than the estimate for 2003 (Table 1.2). Most of the increase was due to increased number of licenses being issued. Success rates were a little lower than in 2003. This was the second year that first season shotgun hunters could purchase an antlerless license and the first year that hunters could purchase unlimited antlerless licenses for the regular deer seasons.

Antlered bucks made up about 38% of the total kill, while does made up 50% of the kill. The rest were buck fawns.

There were an estimated 79,077 hunters (paid licenses only) in the field during the first season and they killed 57,974 deer, while 56,878 hunters tagged 39,856 deer during the second season. This translates to a 70% success rate for first season hunters and 69% for second season hunters.

Does made up the largest proportion of the kill during both seasons. Forty six percent of the kill were does during the first season while does made up 56% of the deer tagged during the second season. Antlerless deer made up 57% of the kill during the first season and 70% of the kill during the second season. Hunters killed about 3% fewer antlered bucks during the shotgun seasons.

Only 13% of the paid hunters during the first shotgun season purchased at least 1 antlerless license for the shotgun season. Nearly 20% of the second season shotgun hunters purchased at least 1

antlerless license. First season hunters had an average of 1.18 paid licenses while second season hunters had an average of 1.24 paid licenses.

Hunting pressure (Fig. 1.1) was generally higher during the first season in most counties. About 58% of the hunters with paid licenses hunted during the first season. Highest hunter numbers were in eastern and southern Iowa during both seasons.

Deer kill (Fig. 1.2) was highest in eastern and southern Iowa during the first season and in the eastern parts of the state during the second season.

Success rates (Fig. 1.3) were good across most of the state in both seasons. Hunters in almost all counties had success rates greater than 60% especially during the first season. The only exception was in the northwest corner of the state.

Does made up less than 50% of the kill in most counties during the first season (Fig. 1.4). However does made up over 50% of the harvest in most counties during the second season.

First season hunters averaged 2.8 days in the field, while second season hunters averaged 3.9 days in the field.

Although the lack of precision of the county estimates (Table 1.5 and 1.6) makes it difficult to evaluate the kill in individual counties and determine whether management objectives are being met, it is possible to make some generalizations at a larger scale. Overall, regulations appear to be fairly effective in allowing more deer to be taken in southern and eastern Iowa (Fig. 1.5). Changes for 2004 also appear to have increased the doe harvest (Fig. 1.6) as does make up over 50% in most counties.

Bonus January Season

For the second year the special January season was held in all 99 counties

in Iowa to help reduce deer numbers. All licenses issued for this season were for antlerless deer only. A total of 23,313 licenses were issued, which is 28% more than last year. While 53% of the hunters who purchased one of these licenses reported that they actually tagged a deer only 29% of those with free licenses reported that they used them.

The kill during this season increased the total kill by 5% and doe kill by 8% statewide but the impact in some counties was much greater. The harvest increased the county kill by up to 20% and the doe kill by up to 30% in some counties in southern Iowa. Hunters reported that 81% of the deer taken were does, 14% were buck fawns and 5% were bucks that had shed their antlers. The incidental kill of these shed antlered bucks increased the number of adult bucks killed by 8/10 tenths of 1%.

Archery

A record number of deer were taken by archers in 2004. The reported harvest of 31,593 was 13% higher than the previous record kill reported in 2003 (Table 1.4). An increase in the number of licenses issued, especially hunters purchasing extra antlerless licenses were the main reason for the increase. Success rates on the regular archery licenses went from 49% in 2003 to 46% in 2004 (Table 1.2). Hunters reported that 52% of the antlerless licenses were used to tag a deer.

Nearly 30% of the bowhunters purchased at least 1 antlerless license for the bow season. This was the highest proportion for any group of hunters. Archers on average had 1.44 paid licenses per hunter.

Fifty four percent of the deer taken by archers were male and 47% were antlered bucks. Archers averaged about 18

days in the field in 2004. The average archer hunted 34 days to bag a deer.

Muzzleloader

The estimated kill during the early muzzleloader season was 11% higher than reported in 2003. Increased numbers of licenses and higher success rates were the main reason for the increase. Hunters were allowed to purchase an unlimited number of antlerless license for this season for the first time.

About 59% of hunters reported that they tagged a deer. Bucks made up 55% of the kill, with antlered bucks making up about 45% of the total (Table 1.8). Hunters averaged about 4.6 days in the field.

Twenty one percent of the paid hunters in the early muzzleloader season purchased at least 1 antlerless license for the early muzzleloader season. Early season muzzleloader hunters had an average of 1.23 paid licenses.

The kill during the late muzzleloader season was about 12% higher than in 2003. The main reason was an increase in the number of licenses that were issued. Most of the increase was due to the extra antlerless licenses that were issued.

Over 60% of the deer taken were does and only 24% of the deer killed during the late muzzleloader season were antlered bucks. Hunters averaged about 6 days in the field.

Forty two percent of the paid hunters in the late muzzleloader season purchased at least 1 antlerless license for the late muzzleloader season. In fact, 31% of the paid late season muzzleloader hunters only had antlerless licenses. Late season muzzleloader hunters had an average of 1.26 paid licenses.

Nonresidents

Of the 6,000 any-sex licenses issued, 3,122 or 52% went to hunters during the shotgun seasons, 2,102 or 35% to bowhunters, and 773 or 13% to late season muzzleloader hunters. An additional 2,455 antlerless licenses were issued. Of these, 1,385 went to hunters during the shotgun season, 643 went to bowhunters, 78 went to late season muzzleloader hunters and 349 went to hunters participating in the holiday season that ran from December 24 to January 2.

About 58% of the shotgun hunters, 50% of the muzzleloader hunters and 46% of the archers were successful in tagging a deer. Less than 15% of the deer killed by nonresidents with any-deer licenses were does. Nonresidents spent an average of 5.6 days in the field. Nearly 60% of the nonresidents reported that they were hunting with an Iowa resident.

Special Youth/Disabled Hunter Season

The number of licenses issued for this special season was 12% higher in 2004 than in 2003. The hunt is restricted to youths 12 through 15 years old or hunters who are disabled. The young hunter had to pass a hunter safety course and had to be accompanied into the field by an adult. Only 90 licenses or roughly 2% of the total were issued to disabled hunters.

About half of the hunters were successful in bagging a deer. Slightly less than half of the deer taken were antlerless deer. These hunters spent an average of 4.3 days in the field.

Special Deer Management Zones

Special management hunts were conducted at 24 locations in 2004-2005 (Table 1.10). These hunts are designed to meet the management needs of areas such as state and county parks and urban areas

that are not suitable to be opened to general regulations. Most deer taken were antlerless and deer tagged did not count against the hunters regular bag limit. Most hunts were very successful in removing deer in these problem areas. An additional 2,484 tags were issued in depredation situations where hunters killed another 1,706 deer. This is a little higher than in 2003.

Population Surveys

Three techniques are used to monitor deer population trends in Iowa. These are 1) an aerial survey conducted in January - March after the deer seasons are complete, 2) a spotlight survey conducted in April, and 3) a record of the number of deer killed on Iowa's rural highways throughout the year. All of these surveys correlate well with the reported harvest over the last 15 years and appear to provide reliable long-term trend indices. However, none of these surveys can be considered absolutely reliable predictors of annual changes in the population because of high variability in the survey conditions.

Deer populations for the state as a whole appear to have increased during the past 3 to 4 years (Fig 1.7). All 3 surveys are higher than they were during the last time deer numbers peaked in the late 1980's (Table 1.9).

The aerial survey conducted after the 2004 hunting season (Jan-Mar 2005) was down about 15%. Conditions for this survey were fairly good in most areas and similar to what they were in 2004. The trend in aerial counts was up slightly over the past 3 - 5 years. There has been a lot of variability in the counts during this period.

The number of deer killed on rural highways increased by about 12% in 2004. When this number is adjusted for the increase in vehicle miles driven (kill per billion miles), the increase was 11%. In

general the trend in the number of roadkills has been slightly upward over the past 3 - 4 years.

The number of deer seen per 25 mile route on the spotlight survey increased by about 4% in 2005. The mean number of deer reported per route is over 60% higher than those recorded in the late 1980's. However part of this increase was due to a change in the placement of the routes in 1994 and 1995. The trend over the past 5 years is up as well.

Outlook for 2005

Hunters will see several changes in the 2005/2006 deer seasons. Regulations will again allow all hunters to take deer of either sex in both shotgun and muzzleloader seasons in all counties. These regulations may decrease the number of hunters that hunt during the second shotgun season.

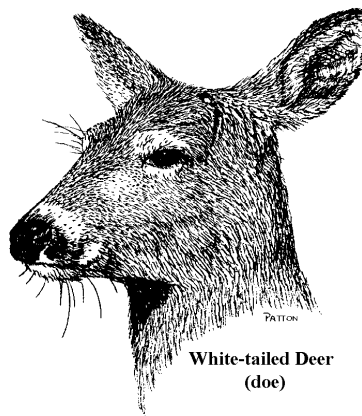
The biggest changes for 2005 are designed to encourage hunters to kill more antlerless deer. Antlerless licenses will be available in every county for the fifth year and the antlerless quota was increased for some counties in the eastern and southern parts of the state. If hunters buy all of the antlerless licenses a total of 103,000 antlerless licenses could be issued for 2005 which is 19,000 more than in 2004 and nearly 80,000 more than were available in

2002.

In an attempt to sell all of the licenses 2 new seasons will be added in 2005/2006. The first season will be for antlerless deer and run for 3 days beginning the Friday after Thanksgiving (Nov 25 – 27). Licenses for this season will go on sale on November 12th. All hunters are eligible for this season and all shotguns, muzzleloaders, pistols and bows that are legal in other seasons will be legal in this season. The bow season will not close. In 2004 45 counties would have sold out their antlerless quota and would not have had any licenses available.

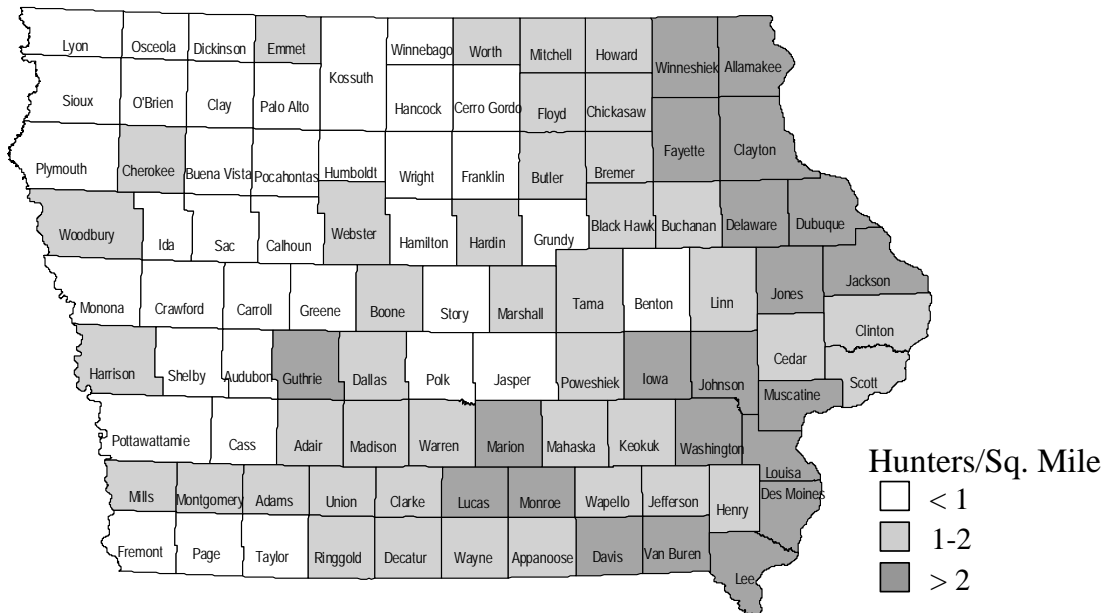
The second new season is actually a 1 week extension to the bonus January season for the bottom 2 tiers of counties. Hunters who purchase an antlerless licenses for these counties for the bonus January season will get an extra week to hunt and centerfire rifles over .24 caliber will be legal weapons during the final week.

Hunters again will be allowed to obtain antlerless licenses in every season. The limit on the number of licenses a hunter can obtain is 3 before October 1 and unlimited after that date. All 99 counties will be open during the bonus January season again this year. The objective of these regulations is to bring deer numbers back to the 1995-96 target level.

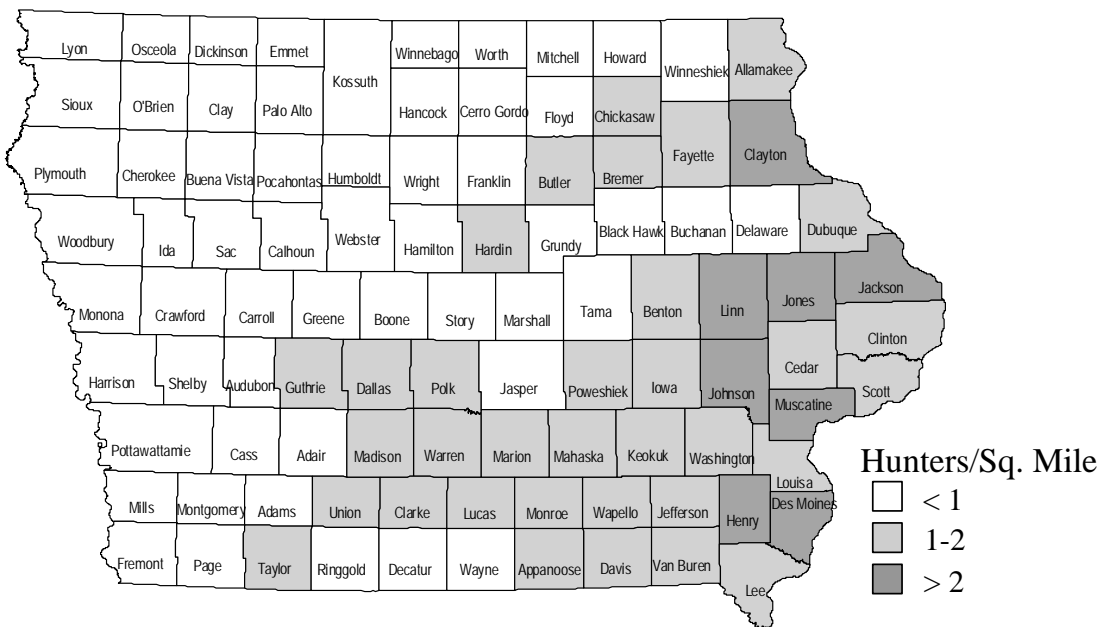


White-tailed Deer
(doe)

Fig 1.1 The average number of hunters/square mile in each county during the 2004 shotgun season. Hunters with free landowner/tenant licenses are not included since their licenses were valid for both seasons.

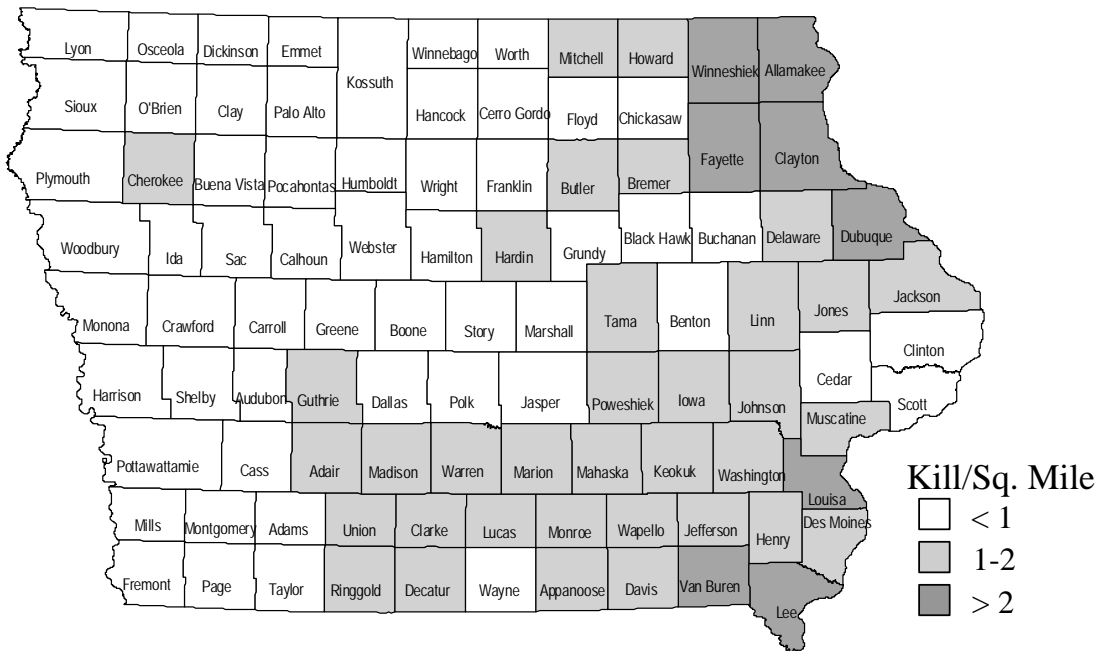


Season 1

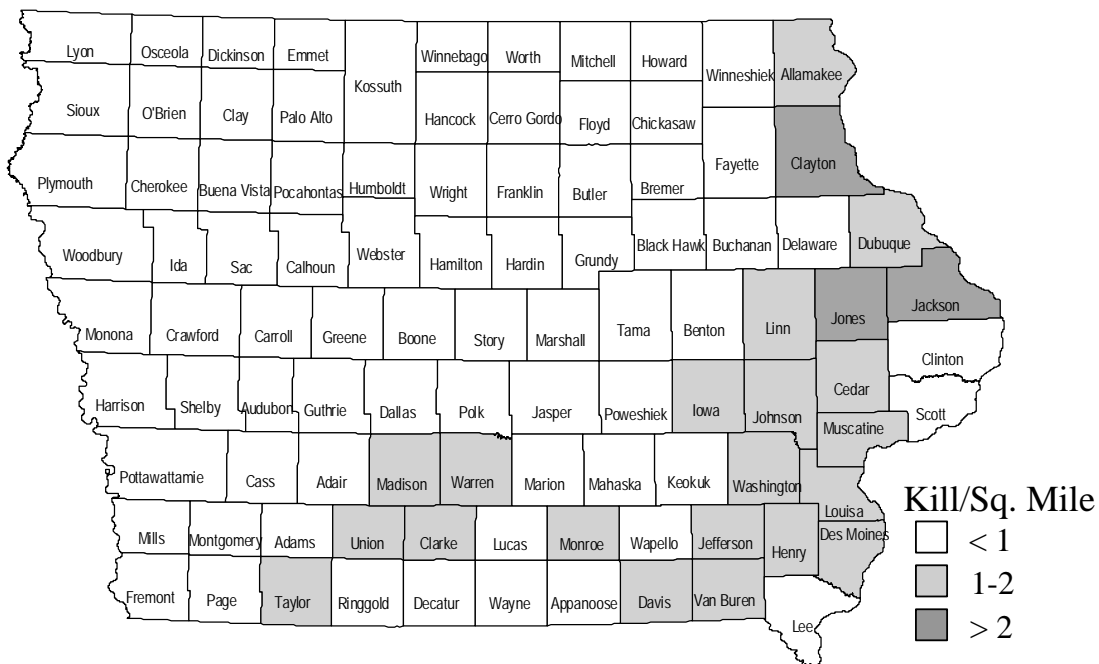


Season 2

Fig 1.2 The average number of deer killed/square mile in each county during the 2004 shotgun season. The kill by hunters with free landowner/tenant licenses was not included since their licenses were valid for both seasons.

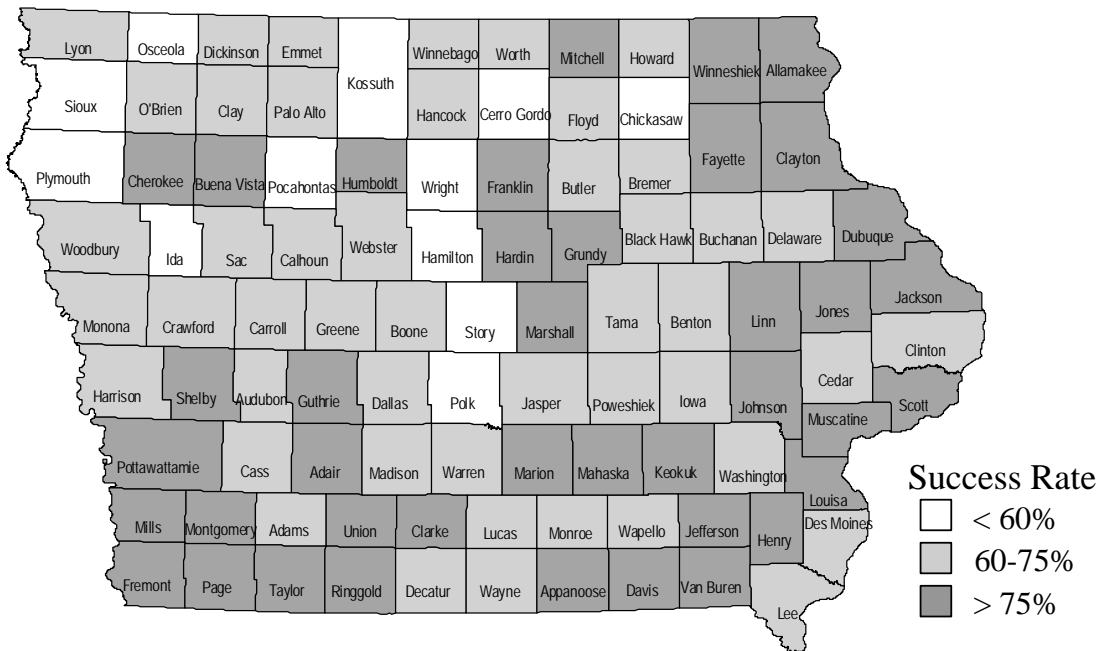


Season 1

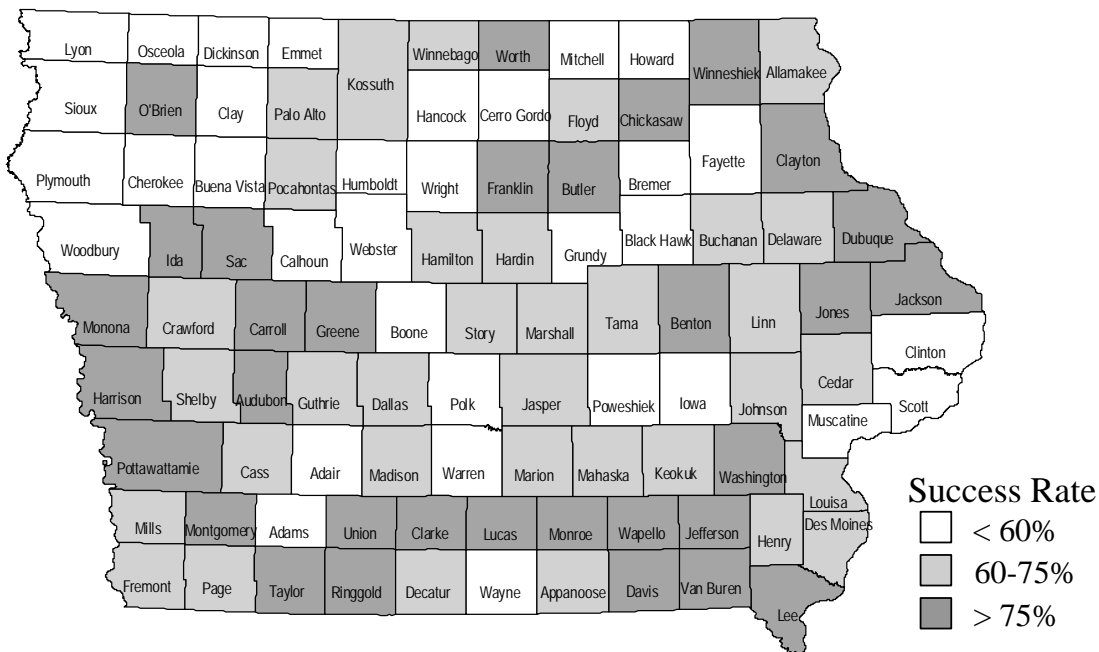


Season 2

Fig 1.3 The average success rate for hunters with paid licenses in each county during the 2004 shotgun season. Hunters with free landowner/tenant licenses are not included since their licenses were valid for both seasons.

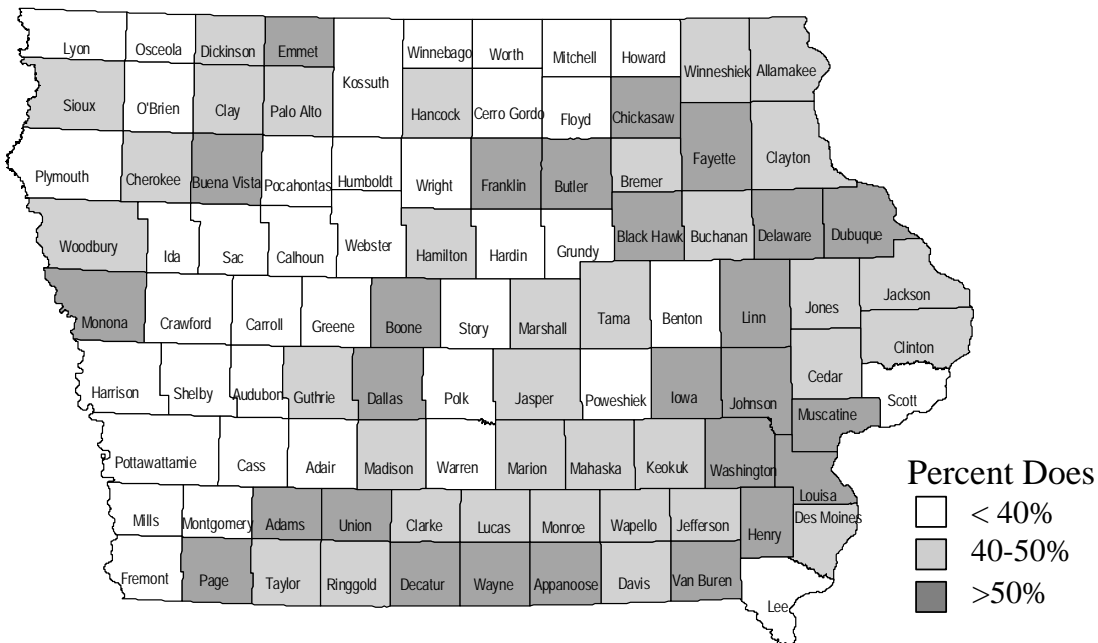


Season 1

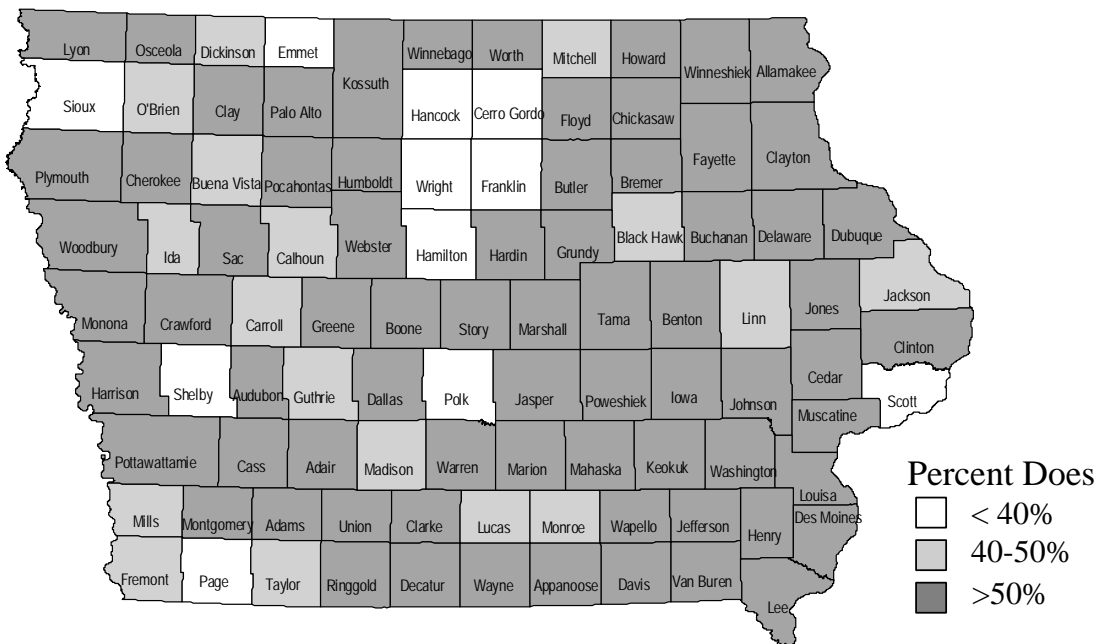


Season 2

Fig 1.4 The proportion of the harvest by hunters with paid licenses that were does during the 2004 shotgun season. The kill by hunters with free landowner/tenant licenses are not included since their licenses are valid for both seasons.



Season 1



Season 2

Fig 1.5 The average number of deer killed per square mile in each county during the 2004 - 2005 deer season.

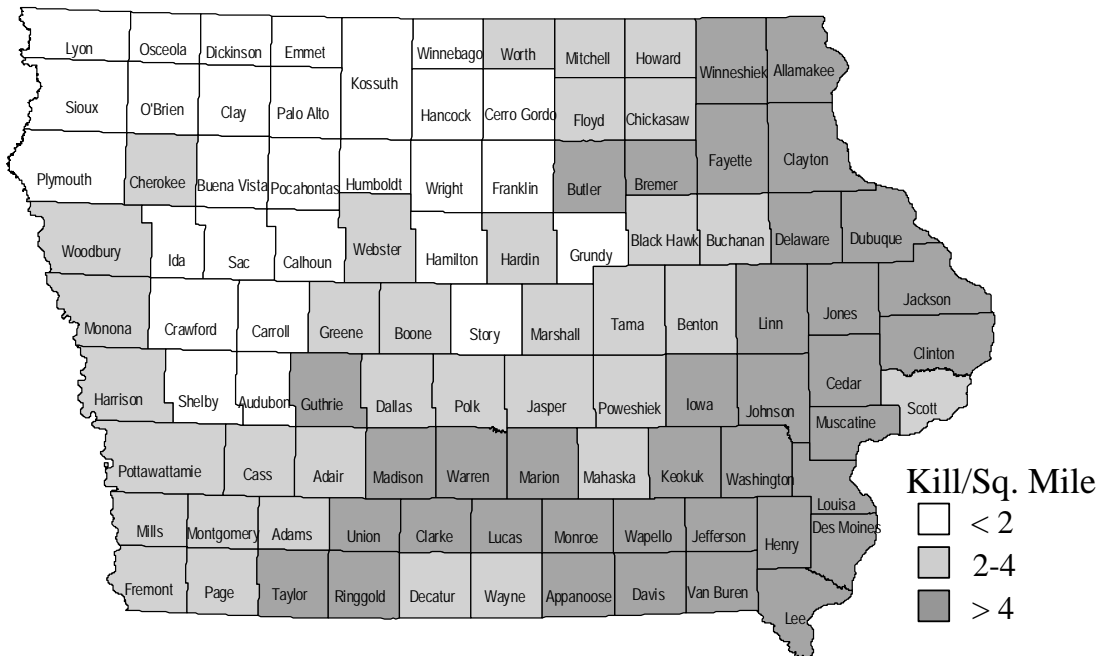


Fig 1.6 The proportion of the harvest that were does in each county during the 2004-2005 deer season.

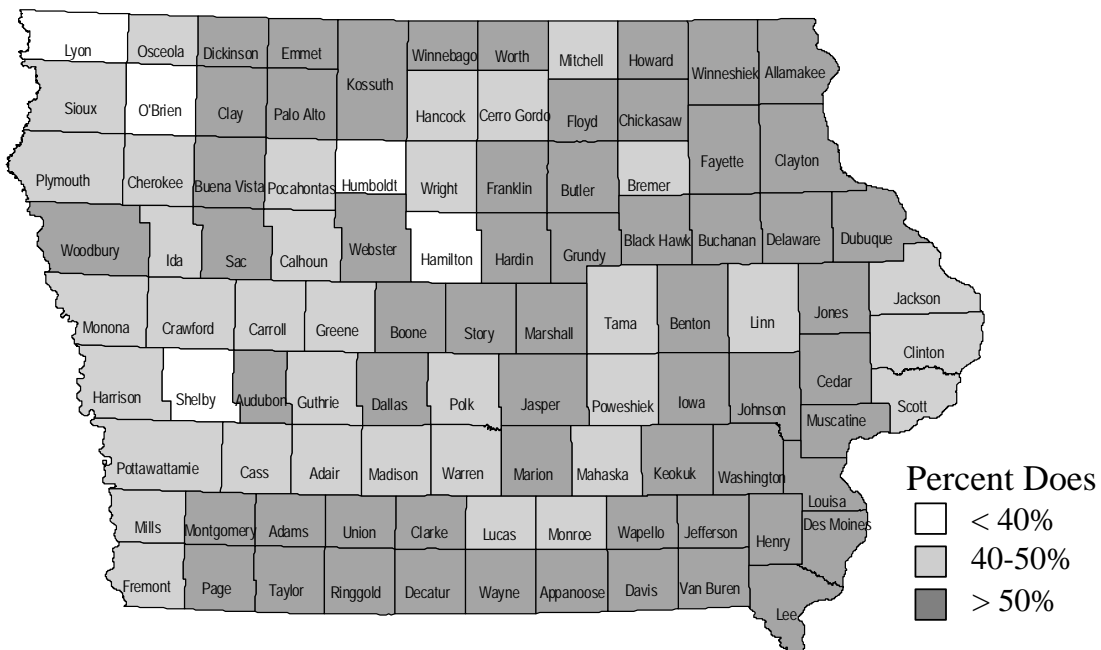


Fig 1.7 Deer population indices and correlation with simulation, 1985-present.

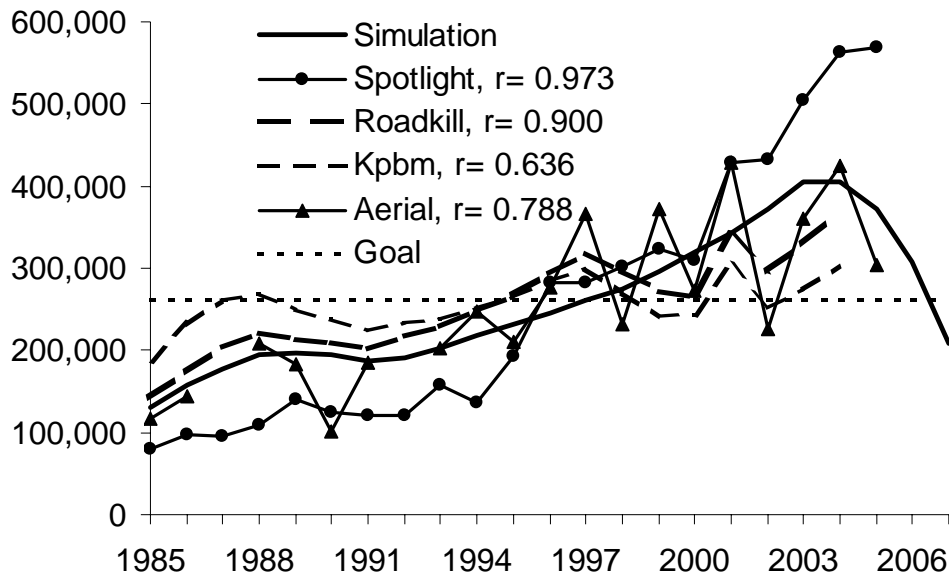


Fig 1.8 Deer population indices and correlation with simulation, 1986-present.

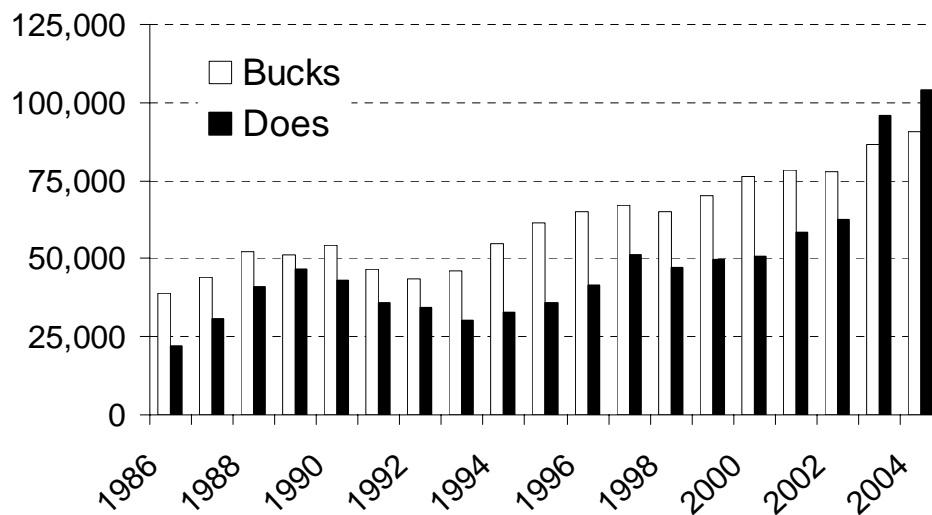


Fig 1.9 All counties were any-sex during all seasons in 2004-2005. All counties had antlerless licenses available and all counties were open for the bonus January season.

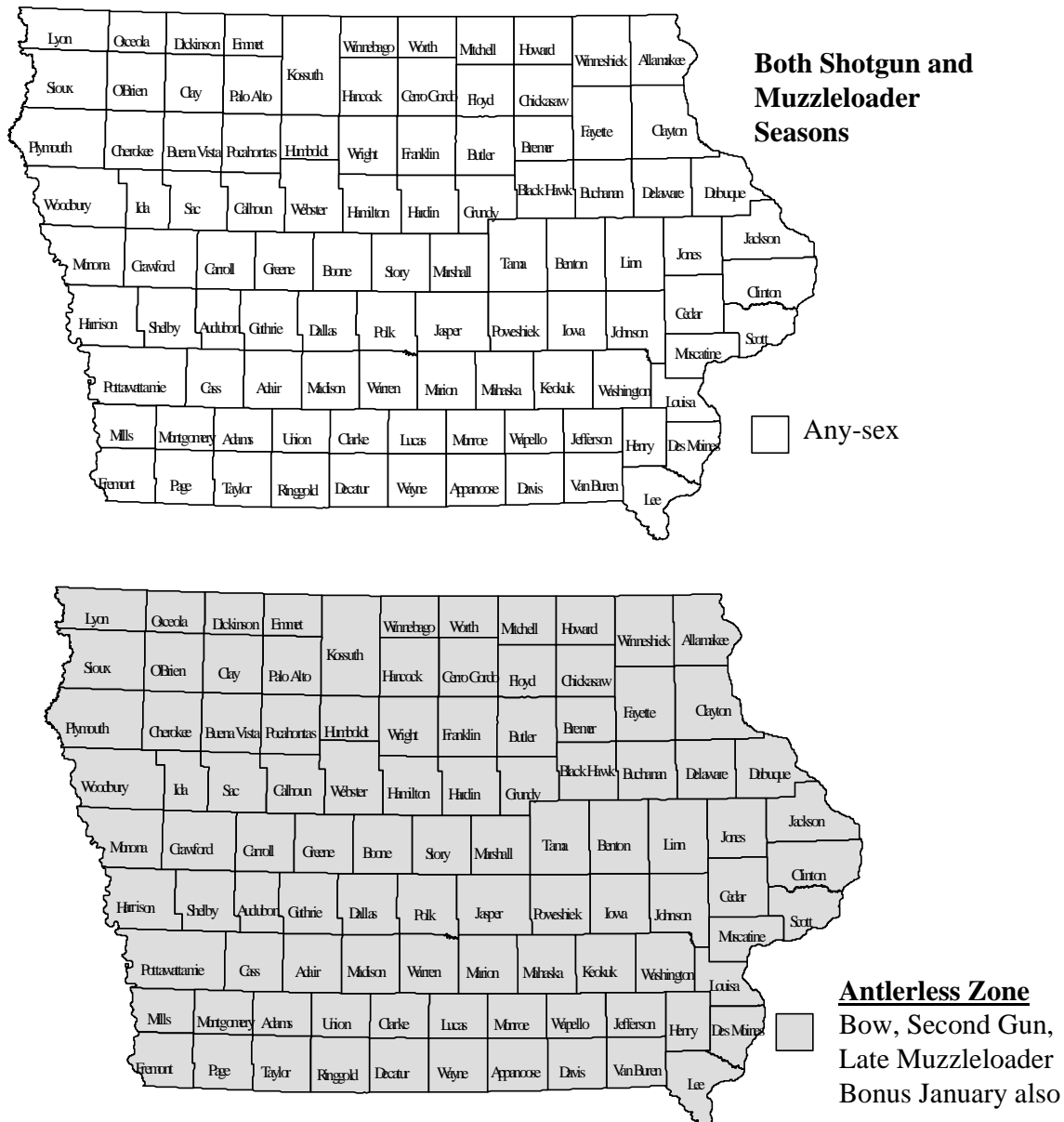


Table 1.1 The dates, hours and zones for shotgun, archery and muzzleloader seasons (1985-present).
(Year summaries prior to the first year given are archived at <http://www.iowadnr.com/wildlife/>)

| Year | Zones | Shotgun | | Archery | | Muzzleloader | |
|------|-------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | Dates | Hours | Dates | Hours | Dates | Hours |
| 1985 | 1-10 e | Dec 7-11 | Sunrise to | Oct 12-Dec 6 | 1/2 hr before | Dec 21-27 | Sunrise to |
| 1985 | 1-10 | Dec 14-20 | Sunset | | sunrise to | | Sunset |
| 1986 | 1-10 | Dec 6-10 | " | Oct 11-Dec 5 | 1/2 hr after | Oct 11-17 | 1/2 hr before |
| 1986 | 1-10 | Dec 13-19 | " | | sunset | Dec 20-Jan 4 | sunrise to |
| 1987 | 1-10 | Dec 5-9 | " | Oct 1-Dec 4 & | | Oct 10-18 | 1/2 hr after |
| 1987 | 1-10 | Dec 12-20 | " | Dec 21-Jan 10 | " | Dec 21-Jan 10 | sunset |
| 1988 | 1-10 | Dec 3-7 | " | Oct 1-Dec 2 & | | Oct 15-23 | " |
| 1988 | 1-10 | Dec 10-18 | " | Dec 19-Jan 10 | | Dec 19-Jan 10 | " |
| 1989 | 1-10 | Dec 2-6 | " | Oct 1-Dec 1 & | " | Oct 14-Oct 22 | " |
| 1989 | 1-10 | Dec 9-17 | " | Dec 18-Jan 10 | | Dec 18-Jan 10 | " |
| 1990 | 1-10 | Dec 1-5 | " | Oct 1-Nov 30 & | " | Oct 13- Oct 21 | " |
| 1990 | 1-10 | Dec 8-16 | " | Dec 17-Jan 10 | | Dec 17-Jan 10 | " |
| 1991 | 1-10 | Dec 7-11 | " | Oct 1-Dec 6 & | " | Oct 12- Oct 20 | " |
| 1991 | 1-10 | Dec 14-22 | " | Dec 23-Jan 10 | | Dec 23-Jan 10 | " |
| 1992 | 1-10 | Dec 5-9 | " | Oct 1-Dec 4& | " | Oct 10-Oct 18 | " |
| 1992 | 1-10 | Dec 12-20 | " | Dec 21-Jan 10 | | Dec 21-Jan 10 | " |
| 1993 | 2 | Dec 4-8 | " | Oct 1-Dec 3& | " | Oct 9-Oct 17 | " |
| 1993 | 2 | Dec 11-19 | " | Dec 20-Jan 10 | | Dec 20-Jan 10 | " |
| 1994 | Statewide | Dec 3-7 | " | Oct 1-Dec 2& | " | Oct 15-Oct 23 | " |
| 1994 | Statewide | Dec 10-18 | " | Dec 19-Jan 10 | | Dec 19-Jan 10 | " |
| 1995 | Statewide f | Dec 2-6 | " | Oct 1-Dec 1& | " | Oct 14-Oct 22 | " |
| 1995 | Statewide | Dec 9-17 | " | Dec 18-Jan 10 | | Dec 18-Jan 10 | " |
| 1996 | Statewide g | Dec 7-11 | " | Oct 1-Dec 6& | " | Oct 12-Oct 20 | " |
| 1996 | Statewide | Dec 14-22 | " | Dec 23-Jan 10 | | Dec 23-Jan 10 | " |
| 1997 | Statewide h | Dec 6-10 | " | Oct 1-Dec 5& | " | Oct 11-Oct 18 | " |
| 1997 | Statewide | Dec 13-21 | " | Dec 22-Jan 10 | | Dec 22-Jan 10 | " |
| 1998 | Statewide h | Dec 5-9 | " | Oct 1-Dec 4& | " | Oct 17-Oct 25 | " |
| 1998 | Statewide | Dec 12-20 | " | Dec 21-Jan 10 | | Dec 21-Jan 10 | " |
| 1999 | Statewide h | Dec 4-8 | " | Oct 1-Dec 3& | " | Oct 16-Oct 24 | " |
| 1999 | Statewide | Dec 11-19 | " | Dec 20-Jan 10 | | Dec 20-Jan 10 | " |
| 2000 | Statewide i | Dec 2-6 | " | Oct 1-Dec 1& | " | Oct 14-Oct 22 | " |
| 2000 | Statewide | Dec 9-17 | " | Dec 18-Jan 10 | | Dec 18-Jan 10 | " |
| 2001 | Statewide h | Dec 1-5 | 1/2 hr before | Oct 1-Nov 30 & | " | Oct 13- Oct 21 | " |
| 2001 | Statewide | Dec 8-16 | sunrise to | Dec 17-Jan 10 | | Dec 17-Jan 10 | " |
| 2002 | Statewide h | Dec 7-11 | 1/2 hr after | Oct 1-Dec 6 & | " | Oct 12- Oct 20 | " |
| 2002 | Statewide | Dec 14-22 | sunset | Dec 23-Jan 10 | | Dec 23-Jan 10 | " |
| 2003 | Statewide h | Dec 6-10 | " | Oct 1-Dec 5 & | " | Oct 11- Oct 19 | " |
| 2003 | Statewide | Dec 13-21 | " | Dec 22-Jan 10 | | Dec 22-Jan 10 | " |
| 2004 | Statewide h | Dec 4-8 | " | Oct 1-Dec 3 & | " | Oct 16- Oct 24 | " |
| 2004 | Statewide | Dec 11-19 | " | Dec 20-Jan 10 | | Dec 20-Jan 10 | " |

e - Unlimited bucks-only statewide beginning in 1973 in all following years

f - 34 counties were any-sex during 1st season and 74 were bucks only during first 7 days of the 2nd season

g - 35 counties were any-sex during 1st season and 26 were bucks only during the first 5 days of the 2nd season

h - all counties were any-sex during both seasons

i - 17 counties were buck-only during first 3 days of first season

Table 1.2 A summary of the number of licenses issued, the number of hunters, the number of deer harvested and success rates for the 2004-2005 season.

| Season | License Type | Licenses Issued | Number of Hunters | Harvest | Success Rate |
|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| REGULAR GUN | | | | | |
| Paid | Season 1 | 71,455 | 70,812 | 49,283 | 70% |
| | Antlerless | 13,074 | 12,813 | 8,691 | 68% |
| | Season 2 | 48,057 | 46,920 | 32,427 | 69% |
| | Antlerless | 15,211 | 14,842 | 7,429 | 49% |
| | Nonresident | 4,507 | 4,337 | 2,515 | 58% |
| | Total | 152,304 (+ 8%) ^a | 149,723 (+10%) | 100,345 (+ 1%) | |
| Landowner | Any sex | 45,406 | 38,785 | 22,561 | 58% |
| | Antlerless | 8,276 | 5,494 | 3,772 | 69% |
| | Total | 53,682 (+ 3%) | 44,279 (+ 8%) | 26,333 (+ 4%) | |
| GUN SEASON TOTAL | | 205,986 (+ 7%) | 194,002 (+10%) | 126,678 (+ 2%) | 65% |
| MUZZLELOADER | | | | | |
| Early | Paid | 7,510 | 7,185 | 4,340 | 60% |
| | Antlerless | 2,378 | 2,272 | 1,249 | 55% |
| | Landowner | 3,237 | 2,026 | 1,229 | 61% |
| | Total | 13,125 (+10%) | 11,483 (- 1%) | 6,818 (+11%) | 59% |
| Late | Paid | 13,800 | 13,308 | 6,648 | 50% |
| | Antlerless | 12,760 | 11,647 | 6,090 | 52% |
| | Landowner | 2,677 | 1,695 | 812 | 48% |
| | Nonresident | 851 | 697 | 350 | 50% |
| | Total | 30,088 (+22%) | 27,347 (+24%) | 13,900 (+12%) | 51% |
| MUZZLELOADER TOTAL | | 43,213 (+18%) | 38,830 (+16%) | 20,718 (+12%) | 53% |
| JANUARY SEASON | | | | | |
| | Paid | 14,182 | 12,509 | 7,455 | 60% |
| | Landowner | 9,131 | 5,242 | 2,608 | 50% |
| | Total | 23,313 (+28%) | 17,751 (+58%) | 10,063 (+51%) | 57% |
| HOLIDAY ANTLERLESS | | 349 | 329 | 102 | 31% |
| YOUTH | Paid | 3,978 | 3,948 | 2,066 | 52% |
| | Landowner | 304 | 262 | 91 | 35% |
| | Disabled | 90 | 82 | 40 | 49% |
| | Total | 4,372 (+12%) | 4,292 (+15%) | 2,197 (+16%) | 51% |
| ARCHERY | Paid | 41,321 | 39,092 | 17,964 | 46% |
| | Antlerless | 20,268 | 18,984 | 9,951 | 52% |
| | Landowner | 5,804 | 4,538 | 2,110 | 46% |
| | Nonresident | 2,745 | 2,588 | 1,020 | 39% |
| ARCHERY TOTAL | | 70,138 (+11%) | 65,202 (+17%) | 31,045 (+13%) | 48% |
| TOTAL ^b | | 353,172 (+10%) | 326,207 (+13%) | 194,512 (+ 6%) | |

^a - the numbers in parentheses are the percent change from 2003-2004

^b - total include licensed hunters and kill from hunts in special deer management zones and depredation licenses

Table 1.3 Historical data on deer license issue by license type (1985 - present). Totals include special IAAP licenses (1985-1990), 4074 special late season AS licenses for zone 6 (1985), nonresidents, special management unit hunts and special youth licenses.

(Year summaries prior to the first year given are archived at <http://www.iowadnr.com/wildlife/>)

| Year | Regular Gun | | | Muzzleloader | | | Archery | Grand Total |
|------|-------------|-----------|---------|--------------|--------|--------|---------|-------------|
| | Paid | Landowner | Total | Early | Late | Total | | |
| 1985 | 82,218 | 20,674 | 102,892 | | 1,522 | 1,522 | 22,830 | 127,244 |
| 1986 | 84,858 | 25,432 | 110,290 | 2,246 | 1,973 | 4,219 | 26,521 | 141,030 |
| 1987 | 91,804 | 26,780 | 118,584 | 3,091 | 2,710 | 5,801 | 28,910 | 153,295 |
| 1988 | 101,338 | 28,002 | 129,340 | 3,565 | 3,618 | 7,183 | 30,020 | 166,543 |
| 1989 | 107,171 | 33,798 | 140,969 | 5,995 | 12,201 | 18,196 | 34,745 | 194,611 |
| 1990 | 106,781 | 27,106 | 133,887 | 6,602 | 15,949 | 22,551 | 35,217 | 192,551 |
| 1991 | 100,587 | 30,834 | 131,421 | 7,064 | 11,458 | 18,522 | 33,359 | 184,041 |
| 1992 | 100,461 | 30,084 | 130,545 | 8,280 | 10,978 | 19,315 | 34,165 | 186,436 |
| 1993 | 96,577 | 21,887 | 118,464 | 7,306 | 8,926 | 16,232 | 30,938 | 168,017 |
| 1994 | 102,773 | 22,809 | 125,582 | 8,113 | 9,737 | 17,850 | 34,222 | 180,525 |
| 1995 | 101,053 | 18,157 | 119,210 | 7,193 | 8,059 | 15,463 | 34,434 | 177,441 |
| 1996 | 106,746 | 28,080 | 134,826 | 8,806 | 11,820 | 20,626 | 36,351 | 202,834 |
| 1997 | 109,169 | 24,423 | 133,592 | 8,979 | 15,049 | 24,028 | 37,106 | 211,118 |
| 1998 | 114,358 | 25,960 | 140,318 | 9,504 | 12,721 | 22,225 | 39,506 | 223,419 |
| 1999 | 113,695 | 31,196 | 144,891 | 10,246 | 13,260 | 23,506 | 43,687 | 233,690 |
| 2000 | 113,728 | 32,116 | 145,844 | 10,279 | 15,242 | 25,521 | 44,658 | 229,800 |
| 2001 | 128,041 | 38,820 | 166,861 | 10,037 | 18,751 | 28,788 | 52,002 | 265,939 |
| 2002 | 118,973 | 42,989 | 161,962 | 9,807 | 19,479 | 29,286 | 51,534 | 265,185 |
| 2003 | 136,810 | 52,148 | 188,958 | 11,907 | 23,905 | 35,812 | 60,320 | 322,096 |
| 2004 | 147,797 | 53,682 | 201,479 | 13,125 | 29,237 | 42,362 | 67,393 | 353,172 |

Table 1.4 Historical data on deer harvest by license type (1985-present). Totals include IAAP harvest, special management unit hunts, nonresidents and youth.

(Year summaries prior to the first year given are archived at <http://www.iowadnr.com/wildlife/>)

| Year | Regular Gun | | | Muzzleloader | | | Archery | Grand Total |
|------|-------------|-----------|---------|--------------|--------|--------|---------|-------------|
| | Paid | Landowner | Total | Early | Late | Total | | |
| 1985 | 32,613 | 5,344 | 37,957 | | 457 | 457 | 5,805 | 44,219 |
| 1986 | 41,352 | 10,378 | 51,730 | 349 | 728 | 1,077 | 9,895 | 62,702 |
| 1987 | 53,230 | 10,270 | 63,500 | 1,509 | 1,027 | 2,536 | 9,722 | 75,758 |
| 1988 | 66,757 | 13,298 | 80,055 | 1,835 | 1,294 | 3,129 | 9,897 | 93,756 |
| 1989 | 67,606 | 12,963 | 80,569 | 2,619 | 3,715 | 6,334 | 11,857 | 99,712 |
| 1990 | 69,101 | 9,095 | 78,196 | 2,819 | 5,884 | 8,703 | 10,146 | 98,002 |
| 1991 | 56,811 | 11,575 | 68,386 | 3,120 | 2,766 | 5,886 | 8,807 | 83,635 |
| 1992 | 50,822 | 10,453 | 61,275 | 3,316 | 3,231 | 6,564 | 8,814 | 77,684 |
| 1993 | 52,624 | 8,354 | 60,978 | 2,219 | 2,883 | 5,102 | 9,291 | 76,430 |
| 1994 | 59,054 | 8,735 | 67,789 | 2,610 | 3,196 | 5,806 | 12,040 | 87,231 |
| 1995 | 65,206 | 7,917 | 73,123 | 2,831 | 3,408 | 6,363 | 13,372 | 97,256 |
| 1996 | 71,577 | 10,896 | 82,473 | 2,895 | 4,558 | 7,453 | 12,314 | 107,632 |
| 1997 | 77,169 | 10,588 | 87,757 | 4,062 | 5,508 | 9,570 | 14,313 | 118,404 |
| 1998 | 73,165 | 9,989 | 83,154 | 4,448 | 5,343 | 9,791 | 12,302 | 112,608 |
| 1999 | 74,362 | 12,966 | 87,328 | 5,277 | 5,329 | 10,606 | 15,266 | 121,635 |
| 2000 | 77,743 | 13,189 | 90,932 | 4,585 | 5,936 | 10,521 | 17,727 | 126,535 |
| 2001 | 82,721 | 14,801 | 97,522 | 4,593 | 7,320 | 11,913 | 18,798 | 136,655 |
| 2002 | 77,940 | 18,932 | 96,872 | 5,091 | 7,772 | 12,863 | 20,703 | 140,490 |
| 2003 | 96,757 | 25,353 | 122,110 | 6,155 | 12,049 | 18,204 | 26,486 | 182,856 |
| 2004 | 97,830 | 26,333 | 124,163 | 6,818 | 13,550 | 20,368 | 30,025 | 194,512 |

Table 1.5 Harvest estimates and ranking for each season by county for total kill during the 2004-2005 deer season.

| County | Harvest | | | | | | | Rank | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------|------|---------|-------|----------|-------|-------------------|-------|------|---------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Paid Muzzleloader | | | Archery | Non- | | | Paid Muzzleloader | | | Archery | Non- | | |
| | Shotgun | Early | Late | | Youth | resident | Total | Shotgun | Early | Late | | Youth | resident | Total |
| Clayton | 4,577 | 265 | 309 | 1,054 | 92 | 138 | 8,436 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Van Buren | 2,182 | 101 | 258 | 896 | 34 | 221 | 5,241 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 24 | 2 | 2 |
| Allamakee | 2,635 | 105 | 302 | 316 | 29 | 273 | 4,403 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 31 | 31 | 1 | 3 |
| Linn | 2,055 | 147 | 280 | 1,065 | 4 | 28 | 4,348 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 79 | 45 | 4 |
| Dubuque | 2,613 | 131 | 135 | 612 | 49 | 18 | 4,278 | 3 | 6 | 42 | 8 | 14 | 59 | 5 |
| Jackson | 2,331 | 88 | 153 | 478 | 49 | 72 | 3,989 | 4 | 15 | 28 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 6 |
| Winneshiek | 2,144 | 86 | 242 | 343 | 63 | 56 | 3,947 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 27 | 7 | 22 | 7 |
| Johnson | 2,077 | 173 | 339 | 628 | 88 | 49 | 3,912 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 25 | 8 |
| Fayette | 2,042 | 145 | 258 | 650 | 51 | 23 | 3,894 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 52 | 9 |
| Davis | 1,590 | 103 | 150 | 357 | 9 | 59 | 3,576 | 12 | 10 | 29 | 25 | 60 | 21 | 10 |
| Jones | 2,150 | 74 | 228 | 315 | 30 | 47 | 3,483 | 6 | 25 | 12 | 32 | 28 | 27 | 11 |
| Washington | 1,615 | 66 | 224 | 373 | 64 | 36 | 3,194 | 11 | 34 | 14 | 24 | 6 | 34 | 12 |
| Iowa | 1,426 | 52 | 200 | 456 | 85 | 31 | 2,980 | 18 | 44 | 15 | 17 | 4 | 42 | 13 |
| Appanoose | 1,268 | 79 | 394 | 273 | 59 | 160 | 2,979 | 24 | 20 | 1 | 41 | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Clinton | 1,304 | 72 | 171 | 839 | 39 | 17 | 2,972 | 21 | 27 | 22 | 4 | 20 | 64 | 15 |
| Delaware | 1,133 | 137 | 300 | 522 | 85 | 50 | 2,971 | 34 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 23 | 16 |
| Guthrie | 1,497 | 76 | 183 | 284 | 28 | 78 | 2,732 | 15 | 22 | 19 | 38 | 33 | 14 | 17 |
| Lee | 1,539 | 130 | 136 | 193 | 42 | 26 | 2,669 | 13 | 7 | 40 | 58 | 17 | 47 | 18 |
| Cedar | 1,291 | 60 | 160 | 523 | 22 | 68 | 2,632 | 22 | 39 | 24 | 11 | 43 | 16 | 19 |
| Madison | 1,428 | 73 | 124 | 192 | 6 | 139 | 2,599 | 17 | 26 | 43 | 59 | 67 | 6 | 20 |
| Marion | 1,520 | 92 | 148 | 382 | 54 | 25 | 2,546 | 14 | 13 | 31 | 22 | 11 | 48 | 21 |
| Monroe | 1,217 | 30 | 303 | 430 | 30 | 161 | 2,543 | 29 | 65 | 4 | 18 | 27 | 4 | 22 |
| Warren | 1,280 | 78 | 155 | 477 | 53 | 45 | 2,540 | 23 | 21 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 29 | 23 |
| Keokuk | 1,125 | 75 | 146 | 406 | 58 | 36 | 2,511 | 35 | 23 | 35 | 21 | 10 | 35 | 24 |
| Butler | 1,159 | 53 | 159 | 475 | 5 | 38 | 2,489 | 33 | 42 | 26 | 16 | 74 | 33 | 25 |
| Muscatine | 1,350 | 85 | 189 | 340 | 15 | 18 | 2,477 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 28 | 50 | 60 | 26 |
| Henry | 1,485 | 56 | 165 | 355 | 16 | 35 | 2,451 | 16 | 41 | 23 | 26 | 49 | 38 | 27 |
| Tama | 1,252 | 68 | 251 | 332 | 11 | 22 | 2,420 | 27 | 30 | 10 | 29 | 53 | 54 | 28 |
| Taylor | 1,236 | 23 | 99 | 144 | 0 | 202 | 2,406 | 28 | 78 | 59 | 74 | 93 | 3 | 29 |
| Louisa | 1,413 | 39 | 141 | 234 | 35 | 23 | 2,383 | 19 | 51 | 37 | 48 | 23 | 53 | 30 |
| Wapello | 1,050 | 67 | 119 | 331 | 29 | 13 | 2,369 | 40 | 33 | 45 | 30 | 30 | 69 | 31 |
| Benton | 1,086 | 66 | 226 | 571 | 10 | 38 | 2,343 | 37 | 35 | 13 | 10 | 59 | 32 | 32 |
| Ringgold | 1,167 | 29 | 96 | 284 | 0 | 79 | 2,306 | 32 | 67 | 61 | 39 | 86 | 13 | 33 |
| Des Moines | 1,253 | 50 | 107 | 242 | 6 | 33 | 2,204 | 26 | 46 | 51 | 43 | 63 | 39 | 34 |
| Jasper | 907 | 115 | 136 | 220 | 39 | 17 | 2,158 | 49 | 8 | 41 | 52 | 21 | 65 | 35 |
| Pottawattamie | 1,260 | 97 | 195 | 314 | 0 | 21 | 2,131 | 25 | 12 | 16 | 33 | 83 | 56 | 36 |
| Lucas | 1,191 | 31 | 100 | 212 | 20 | 98 | 2,126 | 30 | 63 | 57 | 54 | 44 | 9 | 37 |
| Clarke | 952 | 36 | 85 | 298 | 11 | 18 | 2,109 | 45 | 56 | 64 | 36 | 54 | 61 | 38 |
| Jefferson | 1,102 | 8 | 141 | 260 | 11 | 47 | 2,085 | 36 | 94 | 38 | 42 | 55 | 28 | 39 |
| Hardin | 1,056 | 68 | 147 | 279 | 17 | 32 | 2,033 | 39 | 31 | 34 | 40 | 47 | 41 | 40 |
| Dallas | 1,016 | 66 | 179 | 415 | 35 | 12 | 1,989 | 41 | 36 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 71 | 41 |
| Woodbury | 977 | 29 | 160 | 591 | 0 | 25 | 1,966 | 44 | 68 | 25 | 9 | 82 | 49 | 42 |
| Decatur | 944 | 27 | 79 | 121 | 0 | 82 | 1,944 | 46 | 71 | 67 | 78 | 94 | 12 | 43 |
| Mahaska | 1,182 | 15 | 73 | 239 | 0 | 33 | 1,917 | 31 | 88 | 70 | 44 | 87 | 40 | 44 |
| Wayne | 674 | 18 | 143 | 185 | 1 | 111 | 1,871 | 65 | 85 | 36 | 62 | 81 | 8 | 45 |
| Chickasaw | 872 | 75 | 101 | 187 | 20 | 10 | 1,796 | 51 | 24 | 55 | 61 | 45 | 76 | 46 |
| Adair | 924 | 32 | 101 | 226 | 6 | 27 | 1,772 | 47 | 60 | 56 | 51 | 65 | 46 | 47 |
| Bremer | 753 | 64 | 70 | 512 | 61 | 28 | 1,763 | 56 | 37 | 72 | 13 | 8 | 43 | 48 |
| Union | 885 | 20 | 138 | 87 | 30 | 48 | 1,755 | 50 | 82 | 39 | 82 | 29 | 26 | 49 |
| Poweshiek | 1,076 | 72 | 38 | 83 | 47 | 24 | 1,754 | 38 | 28 | 85 | 84 | 16 | 50 | 50 |

Table 1.5 (cont.) Harvest estimates and ranking for each season by county for total kill during the 2004-2005 deer season.

| County | Harvest | | | | | | | Rank | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|------------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|------|---------|-------|------------------|-------|
| | Paid Shotgun | Muzzleloader | | Archery | Youth | Non- resident | Total | Paid Shotgun | Muzzleloader | | Archery | Youth | Non- resident | Total |
| | | Early | Late | | | | | | Early | Late | | | | |
| Monona | 1,004 | 48 | 120 | 311 | 0 | 96 | 1,751 | 42 | 48 | 44 | 34 | 84 | 10 | 51 |
| Howard | 679 | 82 | 86 | 233 | 26 | 35 | 1,745 | 64 | 18 | 63 | 49 | 34 | 36 | 52 |
| Marshall | 924 | 31 | 100 | 168 | 23 | 24 | 1,697 | 48 | 64 | 58 | 69 | 41 | 51 | 53 |
| Page | 810 | 43 | 113 | 205 | 0 | 67 | 1,676 | 54 | 50 | 46 | 56 | 90 | 18 | 54 |
| Boone | 604 | 68 | 148 | 188 | 40 | 62 | 1,663 | 69 | 32 | 32 | 60 | 18 | 20 | 55 |
| Scott | 655 | 24 | 41 | 636 | 6 | 3 | 1,649 | 66 | 75 | 83 | 6 | 61 | 92 | 56 |
| Floyd | 790 | 61 | 112 | 237 | 29 | 10 | 1,635 | 55 | 38 | 47 | 46 | 32 | 75 | 57 |
| Harrison | 990 | 30 | 149 | 182 | 26 | 66 | 1,629 | 43 | 66 | 30 | 65 | 35 | 19 | 58 |
| Buchanan | 702 | 59 | 107 | 420 | 16 | 3 | 1,615 | 58 | 40 | 50 | 19 | 48 | 90 | 59 |
| Mitchell | 840 | 49 | 43 | 154 | 31 | 42 | 1,497 | 53 | 47 | 82 | 70 | 26 | 30 | 60 |
| Black Hawk | 580 | 82 | 75 | 307 | 81 | 4 | 1,497 | 71 | 19 | 69 | 35 | 5 | 84 | 61 |
| Adams | 622 | 29 | 174 | 238 | 5 | 88 | 1,479 | 68 | 69 | 21 | 45 | 75 | 11 | 62 |
| Webster | 741 | 91 | 76 | 210 | 6 | 18 | 1,475 | 57 | 14 | 68 | 55 | 66 | 63 | 63 |
| Montgomery | 691 | 10 | 185 | 229 | 0 | 50 | 1,446 | 61 | 92 | 18 | 50 | 88 | 24 | 64 |
| Cherokee | 869 | 32 | 32 | 183 | 11 | 18 | 1,414 | 52 | 61 | 89 | 64 | 56 | 62 | 65 |
| Mills | 648 | 46 | 90 | 296 | 0 | 20 | 1,360 | 67 | 49 | 62 | 37 | 85 | 58 | 66 |
| Fremont | 684 | 24 | 112 | 179 | 23 | 35 | 1,318 | 63 | 74 | 49 | 66 | 40 | 37 | 67 |
| Polk | 594 | 23 | 71 | 380 | 6 | 9 | 1,277 | 70 | 79 | 71 | 23 | 62 | 78 | 68 |
| Cass | 692 | 15 | 80 | 116 | 12 | 68 | 1,255 | 60 | 89 | 65 | 80 | 51 | 17 | 69 |
| Greene | 570 | 72 | 60 | 236 | 6 | 3 | 1,220 | 73 | 29 | 74 | 47 | 64 | 93 | 70 |
| Franklin | 701 | 25 | 112 | 52 | 0 | 42 | 1,109 | 59 | 73 | 48 | 88 | 97 | 31 | 71 |
| Crawford | 690 | 14 | 66 | 149 | 0 | 13 | 1,054 | 62 | 90 | 73 | 73 | 92 | 70 | 72 |
| Worth | 438 | 32 | 148 | 153 | 5 | 28 | 991 | 76 | 62 | 33 | 71 | 77 | 44 | 73 |
| Wright | 392 | 52 | 54 | 205 | 0 | 22 | 953 | 83 | 45 | 77 | 57 | 91 | 55 | 74 |
| Buena Vista | 401 | 20 | 45 | 185 | 24 | 7 | 935 | 81 | 83 | 81 | 63 | 38 | 81 | 75 |
| Story | 577 | 26 | 46 | 171 | 5 | 4 | 901 | 72 | 72 | 80 | 67 | 76 | 87 | 76 |
| Cerro Gordo | 367 | 38 | 102 | 130 | 5 | 4 | 887 | 89 | 52 | 54 | 76 | 78 | 88 | 77 |
| Kossuth | 535 | 13 | 97 | 152 | 25 | 11 | 859 | 74 | 91 | 60 | 72 | 37 | 73 | 78 |
| Plymouth | 396 | 37 | 107 | 134 | 6 | 3 | 856 | 82 | 54 | 52 | 75 | 68 | 94 | 79 |
| Lyon | 369 | 34 | 20 | 45 | 26 | 11 | 824 | 88 | 59 | 94 | 92 | 36 | 72 | 80 |
| Hamilton | 386 | 21 | 16 | 115 | 6 | 20 | 799 | 84 | 81 | 97 | 81 | 70 | 57 | 81 |
| Audubon | 330 | 16 | 59 | 86 | 0 | 7 | 791 | 90 | 87 | 75 | 83 | 95 | 82 | 82 |
| Sac | 410 | 28 | 36 | 125 | 34 | 7 | 787 | 78 | 70 | 86 | 77 | 25 | 80 | 83 |
| Hancock | 410 | 53 | 55 | 17 | 18 | 0 | 750 | 79 | 43 | 76 | 97 | 46 | 96 | 84 |
| Humboldt | 374 | 18 | 24 | 213 | 0 | 3 | 735 | 87 | 86 | 92 | 53 | 89 | 95 | 85 |
| Palo Alto | 377 | 37 | 79 | 120 | 6 | 0 | 710 | 86 | 55 | 66 | 79 | 69 | 97 | 86 |
| Clay | 378 | 36 | 104 | 39 | 11 | 10 | 702 | 85 | 58 | 53 | 93 | 57 | 77 | 87 |
| Carroll | 324 | 19 | 35 | 171 | 40 | 7 | 690 | 92 | 84 | 87 | 68 | 19 | 79 | 88 |
| O'Brien | 445 | 24 | 20 | 59 | 12 | 6 | 680 | 75 | 76 | 95 | 87 | 52 | 83 | 89 |
| Shelby | 428 | 21 | 39 | 49 | 24 | 4 | 590 | 77 | 80 | 84 | 91 | 39 | 85 | 90 |
| Sioux | 406 | 36 | 27 | 52 | 6 | 14 | 586 | 80 | 57 | 91 | 89 | 72 | 68 | 91 |
| Emmet | 329 | 9 | 33 | 24 | 23 | 14 | 525 | 91 | 93 | 88 | 94 | 42 | 67 | 92 |
| Winnebago | 259 | 24 | 49 | 74 | 0 | 11 | 440 | 94 | 77 | 78 | 85 | 96 | 74 | 93 |
| Dickinson | 227 | 38 | 47 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 414 | 95 | 53 | 79 | 90 | 98 | 99 | 94 |
| Grundy | 292 | 3 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 408 | 93 | 96 | 98 | 98 | 80 | 98 | 95 |
| Calhoun | 189 | 3 | 12 | 69 | 6 | 17 | 369 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 86 | 71 | 66 | 96 |
| Ida | 216 | 1 | 23 | 18 | 0 | 4 | 347 | 96 | 99 | 93 | 96 | 99 | 89 | 97 |
| Pocahontas | 146 | 3 | 19 | 19 | 11 | 3 | 231 | 98 | 98 | 96 | 95 | 58 | 91 | 98 |
| Osceola | 88 | 4 | 30 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 190 | 99 | 95 | 90 | 99 | 73 | 86 | 99 |
| Total | 97,830 | 5,351 | 12,226 | 27,404 | 2,197 | 3,987 | 194,512 | | | | | | | |

Table 1.6 Harvest estimates by county for total kill during the 2004-2005 deer season.

| County | Hunters | Antlered | | Button | | Percent of kill: | | Hunters/ Sq. Mile | Kill/ Sq. Mile |
|-------------|---------|----------|-------|--------|-------|------------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | Bucks | Does | Bucks | Total | Does | Bucks | | |
| Adair | 2,701 | 779 | 811 | 182 | 1,772 | 46% | 44% | 4.75 | 3.11 |
| Adams | 1,894 | 600 | 775 | 104 | 1,479 | 52% | 41% | 4.45 | 3.47 |
| Allamakee | 6,957 | 1,775 | 2,314 | 314 | 4,403 | 53% | 40% | 10.94 | 6.92 |
| Appanoose | 4,276 | 1,027 | 1,672 | 280 | 2,979 | 56% | 34% | 8.18 | 5.70 |
| Audubon | 1,328 | 355 | 404 | 32 | 791 | 51% | 45% | 2.96 | 1.77 |
| Benton | 3,503 | 798 | 1,288 | 257 | 2,343 | 55% | 34% | 4.88 | 3.26 |
| Black Hawk | 2,622 | 536 | 778 | 183 | 1,497 | 52% | 36% | 4.62 | 2.64 |
| Boone | 3,074 | 483 | 994 | 186 | 1,663 | 60% | 29% | 5.36 | 2.90 |
| Bremer | 3,076 | 790 | 829 | 144 | 1,763 | 47% | 45% | 7.01 | 4.02 |
| Buchanan | 2,600 | 593 | 905 | 117 | 1,615 | 56% | 37% | 4.58 | 2.84 |
| Buena Vista | 1,413 | 286 | 583 | 66 | 935 | 62% | 31% | 2.47 | 1.63 |
| Butler | 3,924 | 1,001 | 1,272 | 216 | 2,489 | 51% | 40% | 6.74 | 4.28 |
| Calhoun | 582 | 163 | 156 | 50 | 369 | 42% | 44% | 1.02 | 0.65 |
| Carroll | 1,102 | 295 | 342 | 53 | 690 | 50% | 43% | 1.92 | 1.20 |
| Cass | 1,941 | 519 | 563 | 173 | 1,255 | 45% | 41% | 3.47 | 2.25 |
| Cedar | 3,967 | 998 | 1,458 | 176 | 2,632 | 55% | 38% | 6.78 | 4.50 |
| Cerro Gordo | 1,927 | 368 | 389 | 130 | 887 | 44% | 41% | 3.35 | 1.54 |
| Cherokee | 2,069 | 675 | 704 | 35 | 1,414 | 50% | 48% | 3.61 | 2.47 |
| Chickasaw | 2,992 | 565 | 1,068 | 163 | 1,796 | 59% | 31% | 5.92 | 3.56 |
| Clarke | 3,138 | 726 | 1,166 | 217 | 2,109 | 55% | 34% | 7.31 | 4.92 |
| Clay | 1,474 | 252 | 420 | 30 | 702 | 60% | 36% | 2.59 | 1.23 |
| Clayton | 11,504 | 2,770 | 4,658 | 1,008 | 8,436 | 55% | 33% | 14.77 | 10.83 |
| Clinton | 5,020 | 1,216 | 1,410 | 346 | 2,972 | 47% | 41% | 7.24 | 4.29 |
| Crawford | 1,740 | 510 | 448 | 96 | 1,054 | 43% | 48% | 2.43 | 1.47 |
| Dallas | 3,469 | 757 | 1,029 | 203 | 1,989 | 52% | 38% | 5.81 | 3.33 |
| Davis | 5,007 | 1,160 | 1,989 | 427 | 3,576 | 56% | 32% | 9.84 | 7.03 |
| Decatur | 3,039 | 559 | 1,116 | 269 | 1,944 | 57% | 29% | 5.73 | 3.67 |
| Delaware | 4,261 | 1,062 | 1,646 | 263 | 2,971 | 55% | 36% | 7.45 | 5.19 |
| Des Moines | 3,695 | 785 | 1,140 | 279 | 2,204 | 52% | 36% | 9.06 | 5.40 |
| Dickinson | 807 | 159 | 235 | 20 | 414 | 57% | 38% | 2.12 | 1.09 |
| Dubuque | 6,664 | 1,360 | 2,416 | 502 | 4,278 | 56% | 32% | 10.89 | 6.99 |
| Emmet | 1,179 | 196 | 310 | 19 | 525 | 59% | 37% | 2.99 | 1.33 |
| Fayette | 6,122 | 1,225 | 2,357 | 312 | 3,894 | 61% | 31% | 8.41 | 5.35 |
| Floyd | 2,497 | 508 | 876 | 251 | 1,635 | 54% | 31% | 4.96 | 3.25 |
| Franklin | 1,714 | 369 | 596 | 144 | 1,109 | 54% | 33% | 2.92 | 1.89 |
| Fremont | 1,893 | 655 | 567 | 96 | 1,318 | 43% | 50% | 3.61 | 2.52 |
| Greene | 2,022 | 476 | 560 | 184 | 1,220 | 46% | 39% | 3.55 | 2.14 |
| Grundy | 645 | 184 | 221 | 3 | 408 | 54% | 45% | 1.29 | 0.81 |
| Guthrie | 4,095 | 1,109 | 1,307 | 316 | 2,732 | 48% | 41% | 6.87 | 4.58 |
| Hamilton | 1,525 | 485 | 274 | 40 | 799 | 34% | 61% | 2.64 | 1.38 |
| Hancock | 1,446 | 210 | 345 | 195 | 750 | 46% | 28% | 2.54 | 1.32 |
| Hardin | 3,051 | 849 | 1,053 | 131 | 2,033 | 52% | 42% | 5.32 | 3.54 |
| Harrison | 2,727 | 653 | 792 | 184 | 1,629 | 49% | 40% | 3.92 | 2.34 |
| Henry | 3,644 | 682 | 1,433 | 336 | 2,451 | 58% | 28% | 8.28 | 5.57 |
| Howard | 2,799 | 549 | 976 | 220 | 1,745 | 56% | 31% | 5.94 | 3.70 |
| Humboldt | 1,173 | 404 | 283 | 48 | 735 | 39% | 55% | 2.70 | 1.69 |
| Ida | 749 | 147 | 165 | 35 | 347 | 48% | 42% | 1.74 | 0.81 |
| Iowa | 4,698 | 1,004 | 1,595 | 381 | 2,980 | 54% | 34% | 8.04 | 5.10 |
| Jackson | 5,453 | 1,567 | 1,966 | 456 | 3,989 | 49% | 39% | 8.47 | 6.19 |

Table 1.6 (cont.) Harvest estimates by county for total kill during the 2004-2005 deer season.

| County | Hunters | Antlered | | Button | | Percent of kill: | | Hunters/ Sq. Mile | Kill/ Sq. Mile |
|---------------|---------|----------|---------|--------|---------|------------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | Bucks | Does | Bucks | Total | Does | Bucks | | |
| Jasper | 3,430 | 724 | 1,276 | 158 | 2,158 | 59% | 34% | 4.67 | 2.94 |
| Jefferson | 2,786 | 671 | 1,199 | 215 | 2,085 | 58% | 32% | 6.39 | 4.78 |
| Johnson | 6,759 | 1,083 | 2,361 | 468 | 3,912 | 60% | 28% | 10.92 | 6.32 |
| Jones | 5,025 | 917 | 2,026 | 540 | 3,483 | 58% | 26% | 8.59 | 5.95 |
| Keokuk | 3,785 | 845 | 1,366 | 300 | 2,511 | 54% | 34% | 6.54 | 4.34 |
| Kossuth | 1,812 | 327 | 465 | 67 | 859 | 54% | 38% | 1.85 | 0.88 |
| Lee | 4,364 | 904 | 1,344 | 421 | 2,669 | 50% | 34% | 8.28 | 5.06 |
| Linn | 6,347 | 1,638 | 2,086 | 624 | 4,348 | 48% | 38% | 8.85 | 6.06 |
| Louisa | 3,426 | 612 | 1,464 | 307 | 2,383 | 61% | 26% | 8.50 | 5.91 |
| Lucas | 3,344 | 889 | 944 | 293 | 2,126 | 44% | 42% | 7.71 | 4.90 |
| Lyon | 1,589 | 457 | 309 | 58 | 824 | 38% | 55% | 2.70 | 1.40 |
| Madison | 4,429 | 996 | 1,230 | 373 | 2,599 | 47% | 38% | 7.85 | 4.61 |
| Mahaska | 2,888 | 791 | 912 | 214 | 1,917 | 48% | 41% | 5.05 | 3.35 |
| Marion | 4,224 | 834 | 1,292 | 420 | 2,546 | 51% | 33% | 7.45 | 4.49 |
| Marshall | 2,454 | 576 | 882 | 239 | 1,697 | 52% | 34% | 4.28 | 2.96 |
| Mills | 1,940 | 581 | 638 | 141 | 1,360 | 47% | 43% | 4.34 | 3.04 |
| Mitchell | 2,223 | 702 | 614 | 181 | 1,497 | 41% | 47% | 4.76 | 3.21 |
| Monona | 2,715 | 841 | 850 | 60 | 1,751 | 49% | 48% | 3.88 | 2.51 |
| Monroe | 3,513 | 1,051 | 1,232 | 260 | 2,543 | 48% | 41% | 8.08 | 5.85 |
| Montgomery | 1,990 | 537 | 766 | 143 | 1,446 | 53% | 37% | 4.72 | 3.43 |
| Muscatine | 4,191 | 735 | 1,465 | 277 | 2,477 | 59% | 30% | 9.46 | 5.59 |
| O'Brien | 1,236 | 378 | 250 | 52 | 680 | 37% | 56% | 2.15 | 1.18 |
| Osceola | 795 | 78 | 90 | 22 | 190 | 47% | 41% | 2.00 | 0.48 |
| Page | 2,528 | 626 | 877 | 173 | 1,676 | 52% | 37% | 4.73 | 3.13 |
| Palo Alto | 1,142 | 291 | 373 | 46 | 710 | 53% | 41% | 2.04 | 1.27 |
| Plymouth | 1,894 | 311 | 408 | 137 | 856 | 48% | 36% | 2.19 | 0.99 |
| Pocahontas | 557 | 115 | 102 | 14 | 231 | 44% | 50% | 0.96 | 0.40 |
| Polk | 2,928 | 588 | 565 | 124 | 1,277 | 44% | 46% | 4.93 | 2.15 |
| Pottawattamie | 3,529 | 953 | 1,036 | 142 | 2,131 | 49% | 45% | 3.66 | 2.21 |
| Poweshiek | 3,034 | 833 | 838 | 83 | 1,754 | 48% | 47% | 5.15 | 2.98 |
| Ringgold | 3,033 | 746 | 1,397 | 163 | 2,306 | 61% | 32% | 5.64 | 4.29 |
| Sac | 1,280 | 325 | 406 | 56 | 787 | 52% | 41% | 2.21 | 1.36 |
| Scott | 3,326 | 680 | 785 | 184 | 1,649 | 48% | 41% | 7.33 | 3.63 |
| Shelby | 1,178 | 354 | 185 | 51 | 590 | 31% | 60% | 2.01 | 1.01 |
| Sioux | 1,445 | 297 | 270 | 19 | 586 | 46% | 51% | 1.89 | 0.77 |
| Story | 1,981 | 372 | 464 | 65 | 901 | 51% | 41% | 3.49 | 1.59 |
| Tama | 3,877 | 1,039 | 1,203 | 178 | 2,420 | 50% | 43% | 5.38 | 3.36 |
| Taylor | 3,010 | 792 | 1,359 | 255 | 2,406 | 56% | 33% | 5.70 | 4.56 |
| Union | 2,398 | 657 | 931 | 167 | 1,755 | 53% | 37% | 5.64 | 4.13 |
| Van Buren | 6,839 | 1,413 | 3,162 | 666 | 5,241 | 60% | 27% | 14.04 | 10.76 |
| Wapello | 3,554 | 768 | 1,294 | 307 | 2,369 | 55% | 32% | 8.13 | 5.42 |
| Warren | 4,877 | 1,211 | 1,017 | 312 | 2,540 | 40% | 48% | 8.53 | 4.44 |
| Washington | 4,512 | 817 | 1,927 | 450 | 3,194 | 60% | 26% | 7.94 | 5.62 |
| Wayne | 3,174 | 517 | 1,127 | 227 | 1,871 | 60% | 28% | 5.97 | 3.52 |
| Webster | 2,631 | 622 | 771 | 82 | 1,475 | 52% | 42% | 3.66 | 2.05 |
| Winnebago | 1,004 | 189 | 226 | 25 | 440 | 51% | 43% | 2.50 | 1.10 |
| Winneshiek | 5,426 | 1,257 | 2,158 | 532 | 3,947 | 55% | 32% | 7.89 | 5.74 |
| Woodbury | 3,396 | 606 | 1,163 | 197 | 1,966 | 59% | 31% | 3.90 | 2.26 |
| Worth | 1,502 | 366 | 513 | 112 | 991 | 52% | 37% | 3.76 | 2.48 |
| Wright | 1,795 | 494 | 396 | 63 | 953 | 42% | 52% | 3.11 | 1.65 |
| Total | 306,114 | 69,600 | 103,785 | 21,127 | 194,512 | 53% | 36% | 5.46 | 3.47 |

Table 1.7 A summary of archery season dates, hours, success rates and other information (1985 - present).
(Year summaries prior to the first year given are archived at <http://www.iowadnr.com/wildlife/>)

| Year | Dates | Hours | Percent Bucks in Harvest | Success Rate | Mean Days/Hunter | General Comments |
|------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|
| 1985 | Oct 12-Dec 6 | sunrise to | 68 | 26 | 15 | \$ 20 fee. |
| 1986 | Oct 11-Dec 5 | 1/2 hr | 72 | 38 | 17 | Limit 1/Bow and 1/Gun |
| 1987 | Oct 1-Dec 4 & Dec 21-Jan 10 | after sunset " | 68 | 35 | | Added late season. |
| 1988 | Oct 1-Dec 2 & Dec 19-Jan 10 | " " | 71 | 35 | 16 | |
| 1989 | Oct 1-Dec 1 & Dec 18-Jan 10 | " " | 73 | 36 | 20 | Bonus 2nd tag for antlerless deer statewide |
| 1990 | Oct 1-Nov 30 & Dec 17-Jan 10 | " " | 65 | 32 | 19 | Bonus tag for antlerless early or anysex late, statewide |
| 1991 | Oct 1-Dec 6 & Dec 23-Jan 10 | " " | 73 | 28 | 17 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available only in zones 3a, 4a, 5a and 6. \$25 fee. |
| 1992 | Oct 1-Dec 4 & Dec 21 -Jan 10 | " " | 69 | 28 | 15 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available only in bonus antlerless zone if no gun tag. |
| 1993 | Oct 1-Dec 3 & Dec 20-Jan 10 | " " | 73 | 32 | 17 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available only in bonus antlerless zone if no gun tag. |
| 1994 | Oct 1-Dec 2 & Dec 19-Jan 10 | " " | 77 | 37 | 16 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available only in bonus antlerless zone if no gun tag. |
| 1995 | Oct 1-Dec 1 & Dec 18-Jan 10 | " " | 76 | 39 | 17 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available only in bonus antlerless zone if no gun tag. |
| 1996 | Oct 1-Dec 6 & Dec 23-Jan 10 | " " | 78 | 37 | 16 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available only in bonus antlerless zone if no gun tag. |
| 1997 | Oct 1-Dec 5 & Dec 22-Jan 10 | " " | 71 | 42 | 17 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available only in bonus antlerless zone. Could get firearm license also. |
| 1998 | Oct 1-Dec 4 & Dec 21-Jan 10 | " " | 76 | 34 | 15 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available only in bonus antlerless zone. Could get firearm license also. |
| 1999 | Oct 1-Dec 3 & Dec 20-Jan 10 | " " | 79 | 37 | 16 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available only in bonus antlerless zone. Could get firearm license also. |
| 2000 | Oct 1-Dec 1 & Dec 18-Jan 10 | " " | 80 | 44 | 17 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available only in bonus antlerless zone. Could get firearm license also. |
| 2001 | Oct 1-Nov 30 & Dec 17-Jan 10 | " " | 75 | 37 | 17 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available in every county. Could get firearm license also. |
| 2002 | Oct 1-Dec 6 & Dec 23-Jan 10 | " " | 66 | 39 | 17 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available in every county. Could get firearm license also. |
| 2003 | Oct 1-Dec 5 & Dec 22-Jan 10 | " " | 54 | 44 | 18 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available in every county. Could get firearm license also. |
| 2004 | Oct 1-Dec 3 & Dec 20-Jan 10 | " " | 54 | 46 | 18 | Bonus tag for antlerless deer available in every county. Could get firearm license also. |

Table 1.8 A summary of muzzleloader season dates, hours, success rates and other information (1985 - present).

| Year | Dates | Hours | Percent Bucks in Harvest | Success Rate | Mean Days/Hunter | General Comments |
|------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|
| 1985 | Dec 21-27 | Sunrise to Sunset | 44 | 34 | 4 | 2000 A-S Quota. \$20 fee. |
| 1986 | Oct 11-17 | 1/2 hr | 100 | 17 | 4 | 2500 B-O Quota. |
| | Dec 20-Jan 4 | before | 43 | 40 | 6 | Unlimited A-S Quota. |
| 1987 | Oct 10-18 | sunrise | 55 | 52 | 8 | 3000 A-S Quota |
| | Dec 21-Jan 10 | to | 46 | 42 | 6 | Unlimited A-S Quota. |
| 1988 | Oct 15-23 | 1/2 hr after | 55 | 55 | 4 | 3500 A-S Quota |
| | Dec 19-Jan 10 | sunset | 41 | 39 | 6 | Unlimited A-S Quota. |
| 1989 | Oct 14-22 | " | 55 | 49 | 5 | 5000 A-S Quota |
| | Dec 18-Jan 10 | " | 28 | 39 | 9 | Unlimited A-S Quota. Could hunt during shotgun also. |
| 1990 | Oct 13-21 | " | 53 | 46 | 5 | 5000 A-S Quota |
| | Dec 17 -Jan 10 | " | 50 | 45 | 8 | Could hunt shotgun & late muzzleloader season. |
| 1991 | Oct 12-20 | " | 54 | 47 | 5 | 5000 A-S Quota |
| | Dec 23 -Jan 10 | " | 40 | 33 | 8 | Could hunt shotgun & late muzzleloader season, but all 2nd tags valid for antlerless only in zones 3a,4a,5a&6. |
| 1992 | Oct 10-18 | " | 60 | 45 | 4 | 7500 Anysex license quota. |
| | Dec 21-Jan 10 | " | 40 | 36 | 8 | All second licenses antlerless, Zones 4a,5a&6. |
| 1993 | Oct 9-17 | " | 71 | 34 | 5 | 7500 license quota, 65 counties buck-only. |
| | Dec 20-Jan 10 | " | 46 | 39 | 8 | Antlerless in 14 counties, 35 counties buck-only. |
| 1994 | Oct 15-23 | " | 78 | 36 | 5 | 7500 license quota, 67 counties buck-only. |
| | Dec 19-Jan 10 | " | 52 | 39 | 8 | Antlerless in 14 counties, 35 counties buck-only. |
| 1995 | Oct 14-22 | " | 73 | 43 | 5 | 7500 license quota, 69 counties buck-only. |
| | Dec 18-Jan 10 | " | 55 | 46 | 8 | No antlerless tags, 29 counties modified buck-only. |
| 1996 | Oct 12-20 | " | 75 | 39 | 5 | 7500 license quota, 64 counties buck-only. |
| | Dec 23-Jan 10 | " | 49 | 46 | 7 | Antlerless in 15 1/2 counties, 26 modified buck-only. |
| 1997 | Oct 11-19 | " | 55 | 62 | 4 | 7500 license quota, no counties buck only |
| | Dec 22-Jan 10 | " | 44 | 52 | 7 | Antlerless in 19 1/2 counties, no counties buck-only. |
| 1998 | Oct 17-25 | " | 64 | 52 | 5 | 7500 license quota, no counties buck only |
| | Dec 21-Jan 10 | " | 54 | 50 | 7 | Antlerless in 20 counties, no counties buck-only. |
| 1999 | Oct 16-24 | " | 60 | 57 | 4 | 7500 license quota, no counties buck only |
| | Dec 20-Jan 10 | " | 52 | 46 | 7 | Antlerless in 21 counties, no counties buck-only. |
| 2000 | Oct 14-22 | " | 60 | 53 | 4 | 7500 license quota, 16 counties modified buck only |
| | Dec 18-Jan 10 | " | 50 | 47 | 7 | Antlerless in 21 counties, no counties buck-only. |
| 2001 | Oct 13-21 | " | 54 | 53 | 4 | 7500 license quota, no counties buck only |
| | Dec 17-Jan 10 | " | 52 | 44 | 8 | Antlerless in all counties, no counties buck-only. |
| 2002 | Oct 12- Oct 20 | " | 65 | 56 | 4 | 7500 license quota, no counties buck only |
| | Dec 23-Jan 10 | " | 41 | 46 | 6 | Antlerless in all counties, no counties buck-only. |
| 2003 | Oct 11- Oct 19 | " | 54 | 55 | 4 | 7500 license quota, no counties buck only |
| | Dec 22-Jan 10 | " | 37 | 51 | 6 | Antlerless in all counties, no counties buck-only. |
| 2004 | Oct 16- Oct 24 | " | 55 | 58 | 5 | 7500 license quota, no counties buck only |
| | Dec 20-Jan 10 | " | 37 | 48 | 6 | Antlerless in all counties, no counties buck-only. |

Table 1.9 The results of the deer population surveys (1976 - present).

| Year | Spotlight Survey | | Aerial Survey | | Traffic Kill | Traffic Kill Per Billion Vehicle Mi. | |
|------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Mean Count | Percent Change | Weighted Count a | Percent Change | | Number | Percent Change |
| 1976 | - | - | - | - | 2,537 | 225 | -1% |
| 1977 | - | - | - | - | 2,929 | 252 | 12% |
| 1978 | 6.9 | - | - | - | 2,872 | 241 | -4% |
| 1979 | 6.8 | -1% | - | - | 3,005 | 259 | 7% |
| 1980 | 7.1 | 4% | - | - | 3,743 | 335 | 29% |
| 1981 | 5.9 | -17% | - | - | 4,164 | 365 | 9% |
| 1982 | 12.0 | 103% | - | - | 4,805 | 412 | 13% |
| 1983 | 13.3 | 11% | 5,903 | - | 5,335 | 448 | 9% |
| 1984 | 16.4 | 23% | 6,387 | 8% | 6,177 | 500 | 12% |
| 1985 | 15.4 | -6% | 7,607 | 19% | 5,925 | 495 | -1% |
| 1986 | 18.5 | 20% | 9,790 | 29% | 7,225 | 593 | 20% |
| 1987 | 18.2 | -2% | - | - | 8,440 | 678 | 14% |
| 1988 | 20.8 | 14% | 10,289 | 5% b | 9,248 | 707 | 4% |
| 1989 | 26.8 | 29% | 9,672 | -6% | 8,914 | 655 | -7% |
| 1990 | 24.0 | -10% | 7,070 | -27% | 8,799 | 607 | -7% |
| 1991 | 23.0 | -4% | 9,191 | 30% | 8,428 | 590 | -3% |
| 1992 | 23.0 | 0% | 8,235 | -10% | 9,135 | 616 | 4% |
| 1993 | 30.0 | 30% | 8,680 | 5% | 9,576 | 624 | 1% |
| 1994 | 25.8 | -14% | 10,483 | 21% | 10,438 | 663 | 6% |
| 1995 | 35.3 | 37% | 10,877 | 4% | 11,167 | 699 | 5% |
| 1996 | 51.1 | 45% | 12,051 | 11% | 12,276 | 748 | 7% |
| 1997 | 51.1 | 0% | 13,902 | 15% | 13,148 | 778 | 4% |
| 1998 | 55.9 | 9% | 12,651 | -9% | 12,427 | 714 | -8% |
| 1999 | 59.9 | 7% | 14,928 | 18% | 11,366 | 637 | -11% |
| 2000 | 57.2 | -5% | 15,375 | 3% | 11,114 | 642 | 1% |
| 2001 | 81.4 | 42% | 15,793 | 3% | 14,243 | 799 | 24% |
| 2002 | 80.0 | -2% | 13,107 | -17% | 12,377 | 662 | -17% |
| 2003 | 92.5 | 16% | 15,676 | 20% | 13,720 | 726 | 10% |
| 2004 | 101.1 | 9% | 18,028 | 15% | 15,361 | 803 | 11% |
| 2005 | 104.9 | 4% | 15,324 | -15% | | | |

a - adjusted for missing counts

b - change form 1986 to 1988

Table 1.10 Results from controlled hunts in the special deer management zones for 2004-2005.

| Area | Weapon | Licenses | Hunters | Harvest |
|--|----------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Lake Panorama | Archery | 200 | 137 | 51 |
| Ledges State Park | Shotgun | 50 | 50 | 42 |
| Lake of Three Fires | Shotgun | 45 | 30 | 25 |
| Kent Park | Shotgun | 100 | 77 | 37 |
| Coralville, City of | Archery | 400 | 162 | 107 |
| Johnson County Zone | Archery & Firearm | 500 | 244 | 175 |
| Black Hawk County Zone | Archery | 306 | 163 | 76 |
| Smith Wildlife Area | Shotgun | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| Lake Manawa State Park | Archery | 37 | 26 | 13 |
| Viking Lake State Park | Shotgun | 45 | 45 | 34 |
| Elk Rock State Park | Shotgun | 50 | 28 | 22 |
| Scott County Park | Shotgun | 75 | 75 | 53 |
| Linn County Zone | Archery & Firearm | 500 | 269 | 165 |
| Squaw Creek Park | Archery | 150 | 86 | 35 |
| Marion, City of | Archery | 125 | 51 | 56 |
| Backbone State Park | Shotgun | 120 | 119 | 80 |
| Polk County Zone | Archery & Firearm | 500 | 491 | 297 |
| Dubuque County Zone | Archery & Firearm | 400 | 227 | 139 |
| Iowa Army Ammunition Plant | Archery & Firearm | 1000 | 634 | 336 |
| Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (Perimeter Zone) | Archery & Firearm | 400 | 106 | 62 |
| Springbrook State Park | Firearm | 20 | 19 | 11 |
| Lake Darling State Park | Firearm | 200 | 112 | 80 |
| Pine Lake State Park | Firearm | 50 | 48 | 20 |
| Green Valley State Park | Firearm | 50 | 48 | 40 |
| Lake Keomah State Park | Archery | 50 | 20 | 13 |
| DeSoto National Refuge | Archery & Firearm | 70 | 45 | 30 |
| Depredation & Shooting Permits | Archery & Firearm | 3,248 | 2,484 | 1,706 |
| Total | | 8,699 | 5,801 | 3,709 |